

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (4)

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103RD CONGRESS

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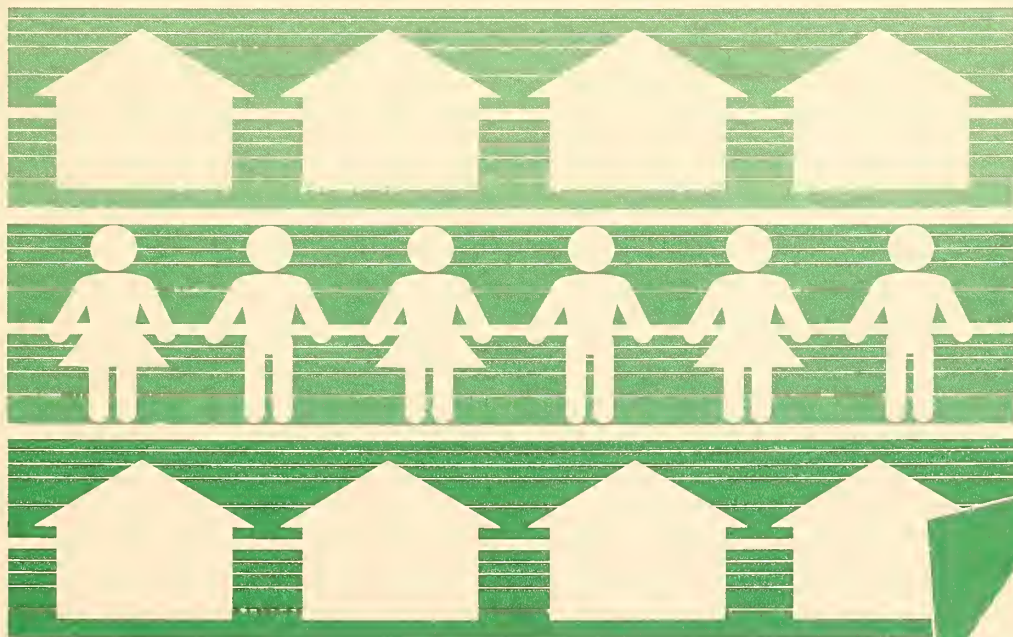
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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1990 CPH-4-23

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Congressional Districts
of the 103rd Congress
Massachusetts



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of the 103rd Congress
Massachusetts

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic race
 (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian
 (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian
 (D) Race by Hispanic origin

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ²		American Indian and Alaska Native area ³
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm ¹	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	138(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	138(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	96, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	180(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 148(C)	181(A), 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A), 149(C)	182(A), 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 58-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title			Headnote				Column head					
Heading			Spanner									
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1999			[See text at bottom of table for definitions of terms, for instructions on use of symbols, units, etc.]									
Stubhead	The first column and first row	Race										
		100% ethnicities				Total ethnic group				Percent of total		
		White	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	White	Black	Hispanic
Stub	Labor force characteristics	Data field										
		Data field										
Sidehead	Total labor force	Data field										
		Data field										
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Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

- A dash “-” represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.

- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.

- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) ¹	American Indian and Alaska Native area
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS				
Age	1, 2, 17*	2	2	6
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Citizenship	13, 14
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Labor force status in 1989—				
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Race	1, 3, 17*	3	3	...
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Sex.....	1, 3, 17*, 20	3, 20	3, 20	6
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	13
Veteran status	14, 19	19	19	...
Workers in family in 1989	15

... Not applicable for this report.

* Data for table 17 are shown for White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; and Hispanic origin.

¹The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 12 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 13 through 32 show sample characteristics. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	State and congressional district	County	Place and (in selected States) county subdivision (10,000 or more) ¹	American Indian and Alaska Native area
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS				
Age of householder	26	...	...	...
Bedrooms	24, 29	29	29	...
Condominium status	26, 29	29	29	...
Contract rent	7, 10	10	10	12
Gross rent	26, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Hispanic origin of householder	11, 28*	11	11	...
House heating fuel	25, 30	30	30	...
Household income in 1989	26, 27	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	...	...	...	12
Householder 65 years and over	25	...	...	...
Kitchen facilities	25, 29	29	29	...
Land area .....	...	...	...	12
Meals included in rent	10	10	10	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	27, 28*, 31	31	31	32
Persons per room	7, 8, 25	8	8	...
Persons in unit	26	...	...	...
Persons per unit	9, 10	9, 10	9, 10	...
Plumbing facilities	25, 28*, 29	29	29	32
Race of householder	11, 28*	11	11	...
Rooms	7, 8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Sewage disposal	25, 29	29	29	...
Source of water	25, 29	29	29	...
Telephone in unit	25, 30	30	30	...
Tenure	9, 10, 28*	9, 10	9, 10	12, 32
Tenure by race and Hispanic origin of householder	7	...	...	...
Units in structure	7, 8, 9, 10, 24	8, 9, 10	8, 9, 10	...
Vacancy characteristics	7, 8	8	8	...
Value	7, 9	9	9	12
Vehicles available	25, 28*, 30	30	30	32
Year householder moved into unit	26, 31	31	31	...
Year structure built	24, 29	29	29	...

... Not applicable for this report.

* Data for table 28 are shown for White householder; Black householder; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and householder of Hispanic origin.

¹The selected States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under “Age” in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-4) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 6 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 7 through 12 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 13 through 23 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 24 through 32 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Congressional districts of the 103rd Congress reflect boundaries based on the 1990 census for all States except Maine, where redistricting occurs in 1993. Court or legislative action may change congressional district boundaries in any State for subsequent Congresses during the decade. The Census Bureau will issue revised CPH-4 reports for any State undergoing further redistricting action based on the 1990 census.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNAs, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of “Cherokee” tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 27 and 31 for “Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989” (With a mortgage), “Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989” (Not mortgaged), and “Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989” are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State						
Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
LAND AREA						
Square kilometers	20 300.3	7 854.0	2 294.1	1 868.6	1 974.4	1 518.1
Square miles	7 838.0	3 032.5	885.7	721.5	762.3	586.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
All persons	6 016 425	601 643	601 642	601 642	601 642	601 643
White	5 405 374	566 587	539 107	567 923	562 771	537 800
Black	300 130	10 183	33 960	11 024	13 165	13 762
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	12 241	1 177	1 015	1 026	1 180	1 154
Asian or Pacific Islander	143 392	7 795	5 727	10 534	12 548	21 635
Other race	155 288	15 901	21 833	11 135	11 978	27 292
Hispanic origin (of any race)	287 549	28 927	36 181	22 454	15 011	49 014
White, not of Hispanic origin	5 280 292	554 320	526 357	557 179	554 017	520 344
AGE						
All persons	6 016 425	601 643	601 642	601 642	601 642	601 643
Under 5 years	412 473	42 435	43 470	43 194	40 525	47 820
5 to 9 years	378 035	41 548	42 007	39 918	39 553	43 245
10 to 14 years	348 093	37 573	38 627	37 338	37 289	39 740
15 to 19 years	409 934	46 506	42 980	43 452	43 800	42 325
20 to 24 years	513 639	52 788	46 818	48 024	47 806	47 111
25 to 34 years	1 101 361	99 189	103 262	104 493	101 163	110 885
35 to 44 years	918 456	91 460	90 407	91 827	96 634	95 927
45 to 54 years	600 095	56 401	58 165	60 246	62 884	64 120
55 to 64 years	515 055	49 345	51 027	51 019	49 536	47 425
65 to 74 years	459 881	47 328	49 324	46 518	45 136	36 595
75 to 84 years	267 194	27 608	26 650	26 671	27 461	19 717
85 years and over	92 209	9 462	8 905	8 942	9 675	6 733
3 and 4 years	162 907	17 049	17 377	17 171	16 281	18 924
16 years and over	4 808 646	472 739	470 049	473 843	476 693	463 062
18 years and over	4 663 350	457 863	454 404	458 187	461 073	446 756
21 years and over	4 241 222	420 576	424 946	426 946	430 278	418 309
60 years and over	1 080 881	109 939	111 360	109 200	107 340	85 661
62 years and over	977 276	99 882	101 193	97 996	97 324	76 460
Median age	33.6	33.1	33.4	33.5	34.1	32.3
Female	3 127 680	310 779	315 003	310 701	315 495	304 924
Under 5 years	201 930	20 699	20 986	19 248	23 113	20 953
5 to 9 years	184 167	20 161	20 489	19 476	19 205	20 933
10 to 14 years	169 493	18 256	18 642	18 236	18 112	19 384
15 to 19 years	203 685	23 198	22 129	21 474	22 543	20 234
20 to 24 years	259 262	26 574	24 749	23 598	25 170	22 528
25 to 34 years	553 968	49 874	52 920	52 558	51 756	54 388
35 to 44 years	467 481	45 880	45 961	46 284	49 861	48 352
45 to 54 years	288 649	28 502	30 810	30 512	32 551	32 509
55 to 64 years	272 575	25 967	27 208	26 907	26 045	24 410
65 to 74 years	263 121	26 786	28 061	26 713	25 840	20 863
75 to 84 years	174 000	17 725	17 127	17 173	17 782	12 974
85 years and over	69 889	7 157	6 659	6 781	7 296	5 178
3 and 4 years	79 133	8 216	8 481	8 288	7 874	9 029
16 years and over	2 538 904	248 165	250 947	248 446	254 767	237 565
18 years and over	2 468 096	240 931	243 278	240 825	247 229	229 634
21 years and over	2 314 914	221 806	226 875	225 251	230 427	216 637
60 years and over	647 059	65 231	66 123	64 468	64 174	50 955
62 years and over	592 098	59 940	60 711	59 063	58 978	46 134
Median age	34.9	34.3	34.5	34.8	35.2	33.5
Male	2 888 745	290 864	286 639	290 941	286 147	296 719
Median age	32.3	31.9	32.3	32.3	32.8	31.1
VOTING-AGE PERSONS						
Persons 18 years and over	4 663 350	457 863	454 404	458 187	461 073	446 756
Male	2 195 254	216 932	211 126	212 362	217 824	217 122
Female	2 468 096	240 931	243 278	240 825	247 229	229 634
White	4 252 115	436 088	415 306	437 058	433 247	407 953
Black	206 752	8 779	22 354	7 161	9 635	9 347
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8 664	832	715	682	873	771
Asian or Pacific Islander	102 139	5 547	4 027	6 862	9 197	13 275
Other race	93 680	8 617	12 002	6 424	8 121	15 410
Hispanic origin (of any race)	180 374	16 308	20 528	13 414	10 060	28 490
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	6 016 425	601 643	601 642	601 642	601 642	601 643
In households	5 802 118	571 762	582 176	580 106	575 348	585 326
Householder	2 247 110	222 811	222 230	220 174	218 092	209 525
Family householder	1 514 746	153 228	157 809	156 895	153 319	154 708
Nonfamily householder	732 364	69 583	64 421	63 279	64 773	54 617
Male	303 946	29 652	26 188	26 302	24 419	24 494
Living alone	219 467	21 763	20 024	19 594	17 852	17 853
Female	428 418	39 931	38 233	36 977	40 354	30 123
Living alone	361 307	34 230	33 751	32 621	34 317	25 938
Spouse	1 170 275	120 615	121 426	125 187	122 805	122 294
Child	1 840 026	180 449	192 764	190 488	186 880	204 114
Grandchild	61 953	5 161	6 963	5 661	5 446	6 015
Other relatives	181 575	13 527	15 829	15 959	15 219	18 945
Nonrelatives	301 179	29 199	22 964	22 637	26 906	24 433
Institutionalized persons	84 345	8 507	8 252	8 382	10 702	8 687
Other persons in group quarters	129 962	21 374	11 214	13 154	15 592	7 630
Persons per household	2.58	2.57	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.79
Persons per family	3.15	3.09	3.14	3.15	3.15	3.27
Persons 65 years and over	819 284	84 398	84 879	82 131	82 272	63 045
In households	761 656	78 031	79 091	76 025	76 562	58 173
Householder	517 473	53 440	53 627	51 324	51 846	38 433
Family householder	251 517	26 271	25 626	24 759	25 115	18 193
Nonfamily householder	243 334	25 458	24 909	24 051	24 147	17 596
Male	50 904	5 505	5 401	4 978	4 776	3 755
Female	192 430	19 953	19 508	19 073	19 371	13 841
Spouse	169 879	18 140	18 288	17 467	17 448	12 767
Other relatives	63 523	5 390	6 190	6 340	6 103	6 121
Nonrelatives	10 781	1 061	986	894	1 165	852
Institutionalized persons	54 093	5 920	5 627	5 681	5 225	4 376
Other persons in group quarters	3 535	447	161	425	485	496

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
LAND AREA					
Square kilometers	1 288.6	447.3	115.2	658.4	2 281.6
Square miles	497.5	172.7	44.5	254.2	880.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
All persons	601 643	601 642	601 643	601 643	601 642
White	573 352	564 252	394 209	526 931	572 442
Black	11 405	13 639	140 276	40 197	12 519
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 857	749	1 832	1 118	2 133
Asian or Pacific Islander	8 728	17 070	33 509	16 865	8 981
Other race	7 301	5 932	31 817	16 532	5 567
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17 373	17 980	64 055	27 953	8 601
White, not of Hispanic origin	565 320	552 670	368 209	514 712	567 164
AGE					
All persons	601 643	601 642	601 643	601 643	601 642
Under 5 years	41 686	36 514	35 524	40 700	40 605
5 to 9 years	38 203	31 400	29 025	35 175	37 961
10 to 14 years	34 496	29 155	26 079	32 509	35 287
15 to 19 years	37 621	36 236	45 314	35 209	36 311
20 to 24 years	43 200	50 951	87 321	48 340	41 280
25 to 34 years	105 510	116 119	142 482	116 093	102 165
35 to 44 years	96 616	90 056	82 215	89 486	93 828
45 to 54 years	65 295	61 583	48 377	60 664	62 360
55 to 64 years	56 146	58 411	40 582	55 476	56 088
65 to 74 years	46 872	50 102	35 393	48 289	54 324
75 to 84 years	26 675	30 359	21 729	28 991	31 333
85 years and over	9 323	10 756	7 602	10 711	10 100
3 and 4 years	16 511	14 209	13 543	15 713	16 129
16 years and over	480 390	498 567	505 856	486 597	480 850
18 years and over	465 983	485 704	494 335	472 887	466 158
21 years and over	441 007	458 640	447 215	449 755	443 706
60 years and over	110 788	121 196	85 349	116 227	124 821
62 years and over	99 624	109 360	76 956	105 018	113 463
Median age	35.0	35.0	29.8	34.4	35.7
Female	312 830	317 016	312 073	314 542	314 347
Under 5 years	20 295	17 808	17 650	20 100	19 757
5 to 9 years	15 343	12 543	14 257	17 077	18 549
10 to 14 years	16 729	14 314	12 888	15 861	17 071
15 to 19 years	18 639	18 007	22 678	17 264	17 519
20 to 24 years	21 820	25 972	43 801	24 364	20 686
25 to 34 years	53 522	58 402	70 295	58 198	52 055
35 to 44 years	49 455	46 431	41 847	45 322	48 088
45 to 54 years	33 402	32 16	25 546	31 577	32 323
55 to 64 years	29 335	30 997	22 071	29 664	29 271
65 to 74 years	26 505	29 022	20 827	27 691	30 813
75 to 84 years	17 384	20 157	14 549	19 165	19 964
85 years and over	7 127	8 247	5 664	8 259	7 521
3 and 4 years	8 036	6 936	6 718	7 742	7 813
16 years and over	253 869	266 619	264 736	258 193	255 597
18 years and over	246 912	260 301	259 084	251 447	248 455
21 years and over	234 133	246 671	235 431	240 073	237 610
60 years and over	65 807	73 486	52 382	70 398	74 035
62 years and over	59 996	67 175	47 554	64 380	67 967
Median age	36.3	36.8	30.8	35.9	37.3
Male	288 813	284 626	289 570	287 101	287 325
Median age	33.7	33.5	29.0	32.9	34.2
VOTING-AGE PERSONS					
Persons 18 years and over	465 983	485 704	494 335	472 887	466 158
Male	219 071	225 403	235 251	221 440	217 703
Female	246 912	260 301	259 084	251 447	248 455
White	448 121	458 993	346 125	422 633	446 591
Black	7 462	9 988	98 913	26 875	8 238
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	602	564	1 362	798	1 465
Asian or Pacific Islander	5 513	12 159	27 100	12 174	6 285
Other race	4 285	4 000	20 835	10 407	3 579
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10 728	12 800	44 366	18 067	5 613
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	601 643	601 642	601 643	601 643	601 642
In households	588 260	583 194	558 068	586 487	591 391
Householder	225 496	232 429	238 103	226 665	231 585
Family householder	158 587	153 061	118 104	149 508	159 327
Nonfamily householder	66 909	79 368	119 999	77 157	72 258
Male	26 950	31 128	55 114	31 500	28 199
Living alone	20 170	22 344	36 044	22 971	20 852
Female	39 959	48 240	64 885	45 657	44 059
Living alone	34 901	40 664	48 059	38 615	38 211
Spouse	126 732	120 229	72 282	111 470	127 235
Child	189 029	175 678	144 528	189 844	186 252
Grandchild	6 042	5 273	8 629	6 926	5 837
Other relatives	17 698	19 768	26 413	22 260	15 957
Nonrelatives	23 263	29 817	68 113	29 322	24 525
Institutionalized persons	7 043	7 699	8 011	10 032	7 030
Other persons in group quarters	6 340	10 749	35 564	5 124	3 221
Persons per household	2.61	2.51	2.34	2.59	2.55
Persons per family	3.14	3.10	3.13	3.21	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	82 870	91 217	64 724	87 991	95 757
In households	77 438	85 481	59 860	80 657	90 338
Householder	52 267	57 839	42 880	54 660	60 857
Nonfamily householder	25 115	27 506	24 186	26 418	28 528
Living alone	24 362	26 601	23 235	25 597	27 378
Male	4 859	5 154	5 580	5 395	5 501
Female	19 503	21 447	17 655	20 202	21 877
Spouse	17 427	19 078	10 151	16 894	22 219
Other relatives	6 783	7 410	5 524	7 534	6 128
Nonrelatives	1 554	1 305	1 269	1 269	1 134
Institutionalized persons	5 233	5 408	4 407	6 921	5 295
Other persons in group quarters	199	328	457	413	124

[[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]]

SETS 3

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

[illegible]

Table 2. Age: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State	Congressional District	County	Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Age												
				Age												
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	75 years and over	85 years and over	Median age
All persons	District 5—Con.															
	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
	17 872	13 895	13 386	614	896	6 583	2 570	868	669	1 186	504	156	34.8			
	29 151	22 463	21 548	1 079	1 357	9 353	3 997	1 440	211	3 111	1 254	289	33.7			
	12 066	9 674	9 404	407	467	5 037	1 206	467	1 159	383	83	83	31.2			
	37 609	29 095	27 975	1 977	2 650	13 593	4 575	1 418	1 192	2 570	990	230	31.7			
	32 388	24 753	24 753	1 715	1 835	10 904	4 457	1 769	1 376	3 137	314	34.9				
	17 076	15 600	14 698	1 595	1 844	12 437	4 377	1 768	1 375	3 135	314	34.9				
	25 594	19 898	19 223	1 114	1 574	9 327	2 489	1 052	1 081	2 586	128	128	32.0			
	12 329	9 134	8 875	1 536	1 161	4 483	1 929	846	717	333	125	34	25.1			
	1 220	13 728	13 265	653	1 039	6 229	1 929	846	717	1 852	743	177	33.5			
	14 267	11 440	11 040	568	894	5 003	1 622	695	595	1 643	680	157	33.5			
	70 207	71 167	48 064	3 357	4 551	21 752	5 197	2 072	2 287	8 848	4 082	1 065	28.7			
	103 439	8 930	78 993	6 150	8 599	33 702	8 036	3 654	3 787	12 510	5 523	1 449	29.4			
	31 813	2 459	25 979	24 912	1 231	2 323	11 983	3 252	1 346	3 570	1 288	476	33.8			
	10 325	770	8 245	8 024	370	556	3 971	1 057	428	370	1 272	538	85	33.8		
	9 325	8 245	8 024	370	556	3 971	1 057	428	370	1 272	538	85	33.8			
	9 970	31 515	30 505	1 543	2 078	12 887	3 753	1 727	1 890	5 727	2 782	635	35.0			
	14 358	7 288	6 993	382	477	3 898	963	316	240	717	308	68	31.7			
	1 041	11 010	10 498	473	612	4 543	2 379	866	631	994	409	129	37.1			
	27 266	21 335	20 578	1 171	1 593	9 898	2 999	1 281	1 071	2 565	1 006	296	32.9			
	11 874	9 345	9 011	383	547	3 547	1 815	699	721	1 391	494	144	39.4			
	16 392	12 318	11 773	648	720	5 864	2 150	682	518	1 171	456	98	33.7			
	3	1 339	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.3		
	601 643	41 686	480 390	24 976	34 570	202 126	65 295	28 228	27 918	82 870	35 998	9 323	35.0			
	COUNTY															
	530 732	423 893	411 386	22 017	30 026	178 233	56 351	24 193	24 478	76 088	33 519	8 661	35.1			
	70 911	36 497	34 597	2 959	4 544	23 893	8 944	4 035	3 440	6 782	2 479	662	34.4			
	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
	14 997	11 411	11 039	543	830	5 429	1 307	524	591	1 815	914	298	32.5			
	12 997	9 271	8 982	453	739	4 349	1 037	414	458	1 537	796	270	32.2			
	38 195	2 634	30 849	1 886	2 123	13 115	3 697	1 726	1 718	5 714	2 547	662	36.9			
	23 302	1 438	18 786	1 042	1 723	7 871	2 989	1 529	1 203	1 804	576	114	33.4			
	24 174	1 440	19 648	1 042	1 723	7 871	2 989	1 529	1 203	1 804	576	114	33.4			
	28 716	23 145	22 577	1 014	1 593	9 607	3 008	1 427	1 525	4 427	1 980	459	36.5			
	51 418	4 266	40 210	39 062	2 042	3 276	18 263	6 003	1 882	7 307	3 478	1 052	32.3			
	11 873	782	9 550	380	520	4 144	1 368	577	563	1 756	743	195	37.3			
	81 245	63 125	61 188	3 358	5 010	23 410	7 229	3 177	3 420	12 271	5 646	1 341	33.0			
	11 224	616	9 069	8 786	475	570	2 356	1 583	703	586	1 413	553	39.3			
	11 274	9 069	8 786	475	570	2 356	1 583	703	586	1 413	553	108	39.3			
	19 971	1 198	16 420	16 026	547	877	6 806	2 719	1 090	997	2 990	1 321	380	39.5		
	19 971	1 198	16 420	16 026	547	877	6 806	2 719	1 090	997	2 990	1 321	380	39.5		
	16 317	950	13 353	12 966	589	764	6 066	1 922	631	685	2 309	1 425	354	36.9		
	12 007	9 818	9 420	618	827	4 095	1 474	524	524	1 803	1 183	266	36.6			
	47 039	2 993	38 203	37 059	1 730	2 702	15 359	5 365	2 584	2 664	6 655	2 544	609	36.1		
	4 960	342	3 890	3 750	217	293	1 512	693	287	252	496	171	32	36.3		
	4 960	342	3 890	3 750	217	293	1 512	693	287	252	496	171	32	36.3		
	25 549	1 434	20 960	20 306	1 063	1 458	8 086	2 977	1 386	1 429	3 907	1 609	347	37.0		
	13 650	764	11 228	10 891	448	655	4 251	1 648	641	717	2 531	1 220	312	39.4		
	13 650	764	11 228	10 891	448	655	4 251	1 648	641	717	2 531	1 220	312	39.4		
	17 651	1 333	13 677	13 186	802	1 108	5 901	1 618	866	770	2 531	1 220	312	39.4		
	17 651	1 333	13 677	13 186	802	1 108	5 901	1 618	866	770	2 531	1 220	312	39.4		
	601 642	36 514	498 567	485 704	27 064	41 254	206 175	61 583	28 432	29 979	91 217	41 115	10 756	35.0		
	COUNTY															
	540 729	32 917	447 480	435 856	24 862	37 032	185 902	55 343	25 418	26 677	80 622	36 371	9 598	34.9		
	60 913	3 597	51 087	49 848	2 202	4 222	20 273	6 240	3 014	3 400	10 595	2 474	1 158	36.4		

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

MASSACHUSETTS 7

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [in Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin					
	All persons		Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)					
	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	White	Black	American Indian, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
The State	2 888 745	3 127 680	5 405 374	300 130	12 241	143 392	155 288	287 549	274 464	10 545	140 338	23 237
County	290 864	310 779	566 587	10 183	1 177	7 795	15 901	28 927	9 173	1 065	7 553	605
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Amherst CDP	8 606	9 218	15 563	786	38	1 138	299	679	747	36	1 127	46
Amherst town	17 151	18 077	29 930	1 426	89	2 773	810	1 669	2 745	84	2 745	76
Belchertown	5 539	5 912	11 218	58	54	102	54	1 102	51	55	64	3
Belchertown town	5 146	5 433	10 379	55	8	103	34	955	54	7	102	13
Easthampton	7 664	7 873	15 228	56	16	128	109	1 506	51	15	116	24
Easthampton town	7 350	7 530	14 411	1	1	107	17	3 657	181	9	109	2
Greenfield	8 689	9 977	18 208	158	48	168	84	221	394	23	155	13
Greenfield town	8 689	9 977	18 208	158	48	168	84	221	394	23	155	13
Greenfield CDP	14 016	13 678	27 549	122	33	124	59	168	13 570	31	120	7
Holyoke city	20 209	23 495	31 938	1 571	104	356	9 735	13 573	28 519	77	314	76
Leominster city	38 145	19 718	35 506	860	71	621	1 087	3 161	33 509	777	601	40
North Adams city	16 797	7 831	8 966	16 374	219	43	91	70	16 244	213	42	12
Pittsfield city	23 091	25 531	46 416	1 529	98	374	653	535	46 086	1 480	82	351
Pittsfield town	38 372	18 277	20 095	337	44	297	653	1 564	36 046	313	38	286
West Springfield town	27 537	13 289	26 439	382	52	309	355	814	26 022	343	49	297
West Springfield CDP	27 537	14 248	26 439	382	52	309	355	814	26 022	343	49	297
County	286 639	315 003	539 107	33 960	1 015	5 727	21 833	36 181	526 357	32 072	5 563	554
Amherst CDP	332 518	174 455	278 354	31 949	553	2 895	18 767	29 727	268 885	30 254	2 779	398
Belchertown CDP	60 013	33 319	57 027	741	105	374	766	1 380	56 240	703	1 344	47
Belchertown town	60 013	33 319	57 027	741	105	374	766	1 380	56 240	703	1 344	47
West Springfield	194 234	99 667	189 186	1 115	328	1 345	2 260	4 735	186 789	145	312	104
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Agawam town	27 323	14 279	26 779	260	34	133	117	308	26 608	237	132	6
Auburn town	4 555	4 719	9 164	32	16	45	17	56	9 125	28	16	4
Belchertown town	14 877	7 315	14 540	155	29	113	40	2 050	14 443	148	29	5
Belchertown CDP	26 845	29 787	54 031	1 038	70	327	1 166	2 050	53 193	963	67	319
Chicopee city	6 632	5 034	10 907	13	12	26	10	1 071	13 407	69	15	4
East Longmeadow town	10 191	5 034	13 407	82	16	63	27	1 071	13 407	69	15	4
Leicester town	5 026	5 165	9 212	82	16	63	27	1 071	13 407	69	15	4
Longmeadow town	15 467	7 239	14 925	123	9	381	29	107	14 835	121	9	381
Longmeadow CDP	15 467	7 239	14 925	123	9	381	29	107	14 835	121	9	381
Longmeadow town	18 820	9 196	18 616	38	16	111	39	380	18 268	37	16	111
Ludlow town	25 355	12 240	24 382	341	33	252	344	1 004	23 699	312	35	248
Millard town	23 339	11 209	22 401	330	36	233	339	1 022	21 735	301	35	229
Millard CDP	23 339	11 209	22 401	330	36	233	339	1 022	21 735	301	35	229
Millbury town	12 228	5 868	12 045	34	5	117	27	71	11 993	34	5	117
Northampton city	29 289	12 796	16 493	522	55	848	633	1 201	26 693	490	827	29
Northampton town	12 588	6 508	12 369	120	18	130	81	110	18 309	78	84	5
Pittsfield town	12 034	5 801	11 864	90	31	43	26	772	11 819	88	30	4
Pittsfield CDP	13 416	8 416	16 033	136	26	273	134	2 278	13 581	51	24	16
Southampton CDP	13 416	8 416	16 033	136	26	273	134	2 278	13 581	51	24	16
Southampton town	16 685	7 123	15 402	177	13	400	181	2 134	15 882	171	15	392
South Hadley town	16 685	7 123	15 402	177	13	400	181	2 134	15 882	171	15	392
Spencer town	156 983	74 012	11 528	28	25	28	36	100	11 466	25	28	36
Springfield city	10 415	5 094	10 319	36	9	32	19	26 528	99 869	1 531	265	306
Uxbridge town	16 196	7 633	15 696	118	64	106	212	364	10 273	36	32	6
Webster town	5 421	8 849	11 401	97	55	86	210	338	15 554	59	105	2
Webster CDP	5 421	8 849	11 401	97	55	86	210	338	15 554	59	105	2
Williston town	12 835	6 087	12 289	155	3	166	22	101	11 283	154	185	9
County	601 642	290 941	567 923	11 024	1 026	10 534	11 135	22 454	557 179	9 884	10 321	922
Amherst CDP	204 791	106 051	199 751	1 310	235	2 431	1 064	2 808	197 605	1 244	2 407	501
Belchertown CDP	27 117	14 877	31 407	51	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown CDP	27 071	28 118	54 991	54	21	68	32	51	21 688	21	26	2
Belchertown town	27 071											

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin							
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 3—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	38 383	18 734	19 649	36 662	388	73	920	340	1 130	35 855	365	69	912	52
Auburn town (pt.)	5 731	2 729	3 002	5 650	17	5	57	2	1 29	11 627	14	5	55	1
Clinton town	13 222	6 791	6 431	12 990	253	9	133	437	1 032	11 855	192	9	122	12
Dorchester town	45 024	22 456	22 568	43 979	341	36	513	155	2 719	28 842	26	24	226	289
Falmouth town (pt.)	7 386	3 603	3 783	7 262	28	9	70	17	1 131	7 224	36	9	500	59
Franklin town	22 095	10 840	11 255	21 662	149	26	222	36	1 554	21 548	146	25	222	12
Grafton town	13 035	6 388	6 647	12 072	178	17	151	17	143	12 527	165	17	150	2
Holliston town	14 928	7 027	7 901	14 421	34	15	149	9	96	14 334	33	15	148	2
Holliston town	12 926	6 400	6 526	12 635	132	13	123	23	152	12 517	122	11	123	1
Mansfield town (pt.)	9 138	4 508	4 630	8 977	62	15	63	21	96	8 901	61	15	62	3
North Attleborough town	25 038	12 229	12 809	24 346	132	16	298	46	202	24 388	130	16	298	4
North Attleborough Center CDP	16 178	8 286	8 894	15 833	196	21	196	39	145	15 777	97	20	196	4
Northborough town	11 929	6 016	5 913	11 319	89	20	467	34	108	11 244	73	15	146	2
Northbridge town	13 371	6 330	7 041	13 235	57	19	38	22	1 038	13 150	57	18	464	4
Seekonk town	13 046	6 341	6 705	12 724	93	23	162	44	72	12 659	88	23	162	42
Shrewsbury town	24 146	11 813	12 333	22 885	255	13	904	89	331	22 620	251	12	901	31
Somerset town	17 655	8 475	9 180	17 463	25	18	117	32	137	17 347	23	17	117	14
Somerset CDP	15 411	7 645	6 766	15 241	52	22	67	29	137	15 169	52	18	67	14
Wareham town	15 411	7 645	7 766	15 241	52	22	67	29	137	15 169	52	18	67	14
Westborough town	14 133	6 909	7 224	12 420	240	12	420	117	88	13 181	224	10	418	21
Westport town	13 852	6 831	7 021	13 725	20	8	63	36	1 088	13 650	19	8	63	24
Worcester city	169 759	80 867	88 892	147 827	7 669	540	4 770	8 953	16 258	141 416	6 746	429	4 608	302
District 4	601 642	286 147	315 495	562 771	13 165	1 180	12 548	11 978	15 011	554 017	12 018	1 055	12 405	7 136
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	242 031	114 537	127 494	225 858	5 572	610	1 489	8 302	8 334	221 361	4 925	554	1 647	5 210
Bedford town	86 574	40 014	46 560	80 335	1 724	97	3 817	401	1 673	79 298	1 651	8	3 795	70
Bedford CDP	125 899	58 713	67 186	115 312	3 217	152	6 301	917	2 913	113 426	3 029	133	6 241	157
North County (pt.)	147 138	72 883	74 255	141 066	2 652	321	741	2 358	2 091	139 932	2 413	287	722	1 693
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bridgewater town	21 249	11 389	9 860	19 227	1 003	62	179	278	684	19 441	864	40	174	46
Bridgewater CDP	24 781	12 400	12 381	24 781	1 003	62	179	278	1 596	46 754	1 628	72	4 547	121
Brockline town	50 510	24 070	26 440	47 889	1 696	10	4 585	519	1 596	46 754	1 628	72	4 547	121
Brockline CDP	50 510	24 070	26 440	47 889	1 696	10	4 585	519	1 596	46 754	1 628	72	4 547	121
Cover town	5 193	2 597	2 596	5 193	210	26	20	124	73	10 143	201	23	41	109
East Bridgewater town	11 104	5 464	5 640	10 913	93	34	34	44	103	10 844	82	19	33	23
Easton town (pt.)	10 136	4 818	5 318	9 859	165	11	66	35	44	9 823	163	9	66	27
Falmouth town	16 132	7 590	8 542	15 449	85	33	76	189	136	15 656	81	24	75	160
Farmington town	23 624	11 155	12 469	23 624	611	33	77	196	146	23 624	578	52	704	81
Fall River city (pt.)	49 251	23 597	25 654	48 854	1 445	45	88	145	110	48 854	1 445	45	88	145
Fall River CDP	49 251	23 597	25 654	48 854	1 445	45	88	145	101	48 854	1 445	45	88	145
Marblehead town (pt.)	7 430	3 679	3 751	7 075	218	13	88	36	101	7 023	206	9	88	3
Middleborough town	17 867	8 465	9 402	17 358	274	64	66	105	170	17 235	257	64	60	81
New Bedford city	99 922	48 831	51 091	87 486	4 669	404	404	7 559	6 653	84 286	3 492	371	393	4 777
Newton city	82 585	38 062	44 523	76 023	1 717	95	3 760	390	1 638	75 410	1 644	79	738	76
Norton town	14 265	6 637	7 628	13 852	191	26	148	48	174	13 733	186	24	134	14
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	14 524	7 132	7 392	14 372	73	4	59	16	65	14 335	73	4	59	8
Pembroke CDP	14 524	7 132	7 392	14 372	73	4	59	16	65	14 335	73	4	59	8
Sharon town (pt.)	15 517	7 631	7 886	14 650	493	6	345	23	139	14 551	473	5	337	10
Wareham town	9 223	10 099	17 299	17 094	476	99	91	237	139	17 094	430	92	88	948
Wareham CDP	26 615	11 781	14 834	25 005	416	18	1 045	131	589	24 560	403	15	1 033	15
Wellesley town	26 615	11 781	14 834	25 005	416	18	1 045	131	589	24 560	403	15	1 033	15
Wellesley CDP	26 615	11 781	14 834	25 005	416	18	1 045	131	589	24 560	403	15	1 033	15
District 5	601 643	296 719	304 924	537 800	13 762	1 154	21 635	27 292	49 014	520 344	9 664	791	21 005	825
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	139 348	66 705	72 643	111 218	5 149	451	2 980	19 550	31 740	102 819	1 712	171	2 493	213
Middlesex County (pt.)	436 908	216 283	220 625	404 072	6 766	637	18 118	7 315	16 977	395 488	6 188	558	17 789	588
Worcester County (pt.)	25 387	13 731	11 656	22 510	1 847	66	537	427	16 977	22 037	1 764	62	523	24

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race					Not of Hispanic origin					
	All persons	Male	Female	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)	Not of Hispanic origin			
				White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 5—Con.													
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Amherst town	17 872	8 752	9 120	16 992	160	20	647	53	260	149	19	646	10
Andover town	29 151	14 045	15 106	27 706	244	36	1 097	68	433	241	28	1 087	16
Ashland town	12 066	5 886	6 180	11 499	229	56	249	78	238	399	9	237	16
Billerica town	37 609	19 133	18 476	36 405	407	56	570	171	476	399	52	563	8
Chelmsford CDP	32 388	16 854	15 534	31 132	156	37	988	77	320	152	31	983	18
Chelmsford town	17 872	8 752	9 120	16 992	160	20	647	53	260	149	19	646	10
Concord town	18 812	9 821	8 991	15 988	145	27	339	258	514	402	18	398	12
Concord CDP	25 594	12 666	12 928	25 034	140	26	314	80	241	9 825	26	308	12
Haverhill town	12 329	7 138	5 191	10 160	140	54	327	281	673	1 449	51	313	18
Hudson town	17 233	8 526	8 707	16 759	148	20	213	93	465	16 379	20	206	17
Hudson CDP	14 267	7 008	7 259	13 936	87	15	135	84	402	13 611	85	138	16
Lowell city	70 207	33 543	36 664	45 624	4 496	367	1 358	18 362	29 237	38 401	100	1 087	187
Lowell CDP	103 439	50 391	53 048	83 859	2 474	177	11 493	5 436	10 499	79 165	144	11 270	268
Marlborough city	31 813	15 660	16 153	30 162	572	52	616	411	1 338	29 151	527	49	600
Maynard town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Maynard CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights town	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86	15	186	86	9 796	78	13	185	13
Needham Heights CDP	10 325	5 087	5 238	9 952	86								

Table 3. Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Sex		Race				Not of Hispanic origin								
	All persons	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	
District 7—Con.															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Alington town.....	44 630	20 438	24 192	42 485	598	33	1 351	163	738		41 913	567	33	1 341	38
Arlington CDP.....	44 630	20 438	24 192	42 485	598	33	1 351	163	738		41 913	567	33	1 341	38
Avon town.....	52 100	24 712	27 388	48 564	1 121	63	1 351	163	1 338		41 913	567	33	1 341	38
Avon CDP.....	52 100	24 712	27 388	48 564	1 121	63	1 351	163	1 338		41 913	567	33	1 341	38
Bedford town.....	64 989	30 713	34 276	58 569	2 403	101	1 904	2 017	5 291		55 376	1 025	87	1 025	50
Bedford CDP.....	64 989	30 713	34 276	58 569	2 403	101	1 904	2 017	5 291		55 376	1 025	87	1 025	50
Belmont town.....	68 994	30 718	38 276	58 569	2 403	101	1 904	2 017	5 291		55 376	1 025	87	1 025	50
Belmont CDP.....	68 994	30 718	38 276	58 569	2 403	101	1 904	2 017	5 291		55 376	1 025	87	1 025	50
Beverly town.....	28 974	13 706	15 268	26 717	313	15	1 876	53	354		26 406	309	15	1 870	20
Beverly CDP.....	28 974	13 706	15 268	26 717	313	15	1 876	53	354		26 406	309	15	1 870	20
Brookline town.....	53 884	25 491	28 393	48 169	2 255	87	2 815	558	1 417		47 373	2 161	71	2 794	68
Brookline CDP.....	53 884	25 491	28 393	48 169	2 255	87	2 815	558	1 417		47 373	2 161	71	2 794	68
Brookline town.....	26 107	13 034	13 073	27 619	1 137	15	321	38	226		27 494	1 135	15	318	55
Brookline CDP.....	26 107	13 034	13 073	27 619	1 137	15	321	38	226		27 494	1 135	15	318	55
District 8—Con.															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Reading town.....	30 510	14 644	15 866	29 022	612	25	725	126	544		28 599	402	25	712	28
Reading CDP.....	30 510	14 644	15 866	29 022	612	25	725	126	544		28 599	402	25	712	28
Reading town.....	17 579	8 447	9 132	17 325	51	17	160	26	115		17 233	49	17	159	6
Reading CDP.....	17 579	8 447	9 132	17 325	51	17	160	26	115		17 233	49	17	159	6
Revere city.....	42 786	20 663	22 123	39 877	599	106	1 571	63	1 631		38 930	542	89	1 517	77
Revere CDP.....	42 786	20 663	22 123	39 877	599	106	1 571	63	1 631		38 930	542	89	1 517	77
Stonham town.....	22 203	10 484	11 719	21 630	159	18	333	63	299		21 413	139	16	322	14
Stonham CDP.....	22 203	10 484	11 719	21 630	159	18	333	63	299		21 413	139	16	322	14
Woburn town.....	24 823	11 766	13 059	24 023	109	7	204	33	189		24 328	98	7	201	2
Woburn CDP.....	24 823	11 766	13 059	24 023	109	7	204	33	189		24 328	98	7	201	2
Woburn town.....	57 878	28 059	29 819	52 885	1 778	74	2 055	1 086	3 239		50 871	1 616	59	2 022	71
Woburn CDP.....	57 878	28 059	29 819	52 885	1 778	74	2 055	1 086	3 239		50 871	1 616	59	2 022	71
Woburn town.....	10 200	4 699	5 501	9 625	74	-	475	26	167		9 483	72	-	475	3
Winchester town.....	20 267	9 585	10 682	19 484	197	16	537	33	174		19 344	187	12	536	14
Winchester CDP.....	20 267	9 585	10 682	19 484	197	16	537	33	174		19 344	187	12	536	14
Winthrop town.....	18 127	8 368	9 759	17 795	129	11	127	67	240		17 616	126	11	127	7
Winthrop CDP.....	18 127	8 368	9 759	17 795	129	11	127	67	240		17 616	126	11	127	7
Woburn city.....	35 943	17 487	18 456	34 717	347	57	547	275	484		34 149	336	56	537	31
District 8—															
COUNTY	601 643	289 570	312 073	394 209	140 276	1 832	33 509	31 817	64 055		368 209	131 421	1 477	32 787	3 694
Middlesex County (pt.).....	230 016	109 234	120 782	195 332	17 837	460	12 466	3 921	12 269		187 619	16 774	398	12 313	643
Suffolk County (pt.).....	371 627	180 336	191 291	198 877	122 439	1 372	21 043	27 896	51 786		180 590	114 647	1 079	20 474	3 051
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Belmont town.....	24 720	11 211	13 509	23 615	206	24	819	56	324		23 358	198	22	809	9
Belmont CDP.....	24 720	11 211	13 509	23 615	206	24	819	56	324		23 358	198	22	809	9
Boston city.....	342 917	166 308	176 609	278 872	120 947	1 286	19 608	56	42 768		163 660	113 507	1 028	19 093	2 861
Boston CDP.....	342 917	166 308	176 609	278 872	120 947	1 286	19 608	56	42 768		163 660	113 507	1 028	19 093	2 861
Cambridge city.....	95 802	46 554	49 248	72 122	12 930	288	8 081	3	12 178		68 550	12 178	237	7 981	350
Cambridge CDP.....	95 802	46 554	49 248	72 122	12 930	288	8 081	3	12 178		68 550	12 178	237	7 981	350
Chelsea city.....	72 110	34 023	38 087	67 623	4 267	112	2 892	1 382	4 782		62 506	7 981	51	1 381	190
Chelsea CDP.....	72 110	34 023	38 087	67 623	4 267	112	2 892	1 382	4 782		62 506	7 981	51	1 381	190
Dorchester town.....	33 284	15 022	18 262	31 971	434	36	742	101	655		31 424	416	35	732	22
Dorchester CDP.....	33 284	15 022	18 262	31 971	434	36	742	101	655		31 424	416	35	732	22
Woburn city.....	33 284	15 022	18 262	31 971	434	36	742	101	655		31 424	416	35	732	22
District 9—															
COUNTY	601 643	287 101	314 542	526 931	40 197	1 118	16 865	16 532	27 953		514 712	36 554	971	16 542	4 911
Bristol County (pt.).....	59 503	28 542	30 961	56 817	1 172	271	358	1 064	2 436		55 066	1 034	81	349	537
Norfolk County (pt.).....	238 300	123 546	134 754	245 950	6 451	92	4 743	885	2 999		243 923	6 160	250	4 685	283
Plymouth County (pt.).....	52 474	25 349	27 125	42 161	6 576	157	984	2 596	3 331		40 649	5 980	137	10 547	1 416
Suffolk County (pt.).....	231 366	109 664	121 702	182 003	25 998	598	10 780	11 987	19 187		175 074	23 380	503	10 547	2 675
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Boston city (pt.).....	231 366	109 664	121 702	182 003	25 998	598	10 780	11 987	19 187		175 074	23 380	503	10 547	2 675
Braintree town.....	33 836	15 940	17 896	32 964	204	32	527	109	293		32 749	23 193	32	522	47
Braintree CDP.....	33 836	15 940	17 896	32 964	204	32	527	109	293		32 749	23 193	32	522	47
Brockton city.....	52 474	25 349	27 125	42 161	6 576	157	984	2 596	3 331		40 649	5 980	137	10 547	1 416
Brockton CDP.....	52 474	25 349	27 125	42 161	6 576	157	984	2 596	3 331		40 649	5 980	137	10 547	1 416
Canton town.....	18 530	8 831	9 699	17 999	237	17	224	53	150		17 896	226	17	219	22
Quincy town.....	23 822	11 473	12 349	23 278	196	27	263	62	242		23 074	184	25	252	5
Quincy CDP.....	23 822	11 473	12 349	23 278	196	27	263	62	242		23 074	184	25	252	5
Easton town.....	9 671	4 698	4 973	9 333	172	10	131	25	59		9 284	169	8	128	3
Easton CDP.....	9 671	4 698	4 973	9 333	172	10	131	25	59		9 284	169	8	128	3
Medford town.....	10 531	5 274	5 257	10 354	71	1	92	5	74		10 301	71	5	92	3
Medford CDP.....	10 531	5 274	5 257	10 354	71	1	92	5	74		10 301	71	5	92	3
Millis town.....	25 725	12 088	13 637	24 120	1 215	18	308	64	261		23 944	1 180	18	304	18

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Household living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tution- alized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	Total	Female					
The State	5 802 118	2 247 110	1 514 746	1 170 275	270 923	732 364	580 774	243 334	192 430	2.58	3.15	214 307	84 345	129 962
District 1	571 762	222 811	153 228	120 615	25 604	69 583	55 993	25 458	19 953	2.57	3.09	29 881	8 507	21 374
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	133 231	54 315	36 622	29 150	5 889	17 693	14 950	7 264	5 737	2.45	3.00	6 121	2 525	3 596
Franklin County	68 925	27 640	18 351	14 609	2 892	9 289	7 226	3 180	2 467	2.49	3.03	1 167	978	189
Hampden County (pt.)	119 278	46 157	31 824	23 260	6 992	14 333	12 149	5 489	4 304	2.58	3.14	4 514	2 132	2 382
Hampshire County	73 144	27 535	18 367	14 942	2 654	9 168	5 882	2 196	1 697	2.66	3.08	13 411	101	13 310
Middlesex County (pt.)	11 213	3 653	3 014	2 591	333	639	488	209	167	3.07	3.40	—	—	—
Worcester County (pt.)	165 971	63 511	45 050	36 063	6 844	18 461	15 298	7 120	5 581	2.61	3.12	4 668	2 771	1 897
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP	6 884	2 987	1 331	980	291	1 656	1 023	356	295	2.30	2.78	10 940	72	10 868
Amherst town	22 201	8 477	4 488	3 380	925	3 989	1 943	567	465	2.62	2.97	13 027	72	12 955
Athol town	11 289	4 379	3 057	2 387	542	1 322	1 154	581	470	2.58	3.13	162	149	13
Baldertown town	10 311	3 825	2 748	2 279	363	1 077	769	276	209	2.70	3.14	268	—	268
Basham town	15 509	6 170	4 165	3 332	618	2 005	1 598	674	535	2.51	3.06	28	—	28
Fitchburg city	39 040	15 363	10 167	7 420	2 144	5 196	4 244	2 033	1 594	2.54	3.11	2 154	673	1 481
Gardner city	19 032	7 979	5 177	3 982	931	2 802	2 376	1 156	901	2.39	2.98	1 093	1 018	75
Greenfield town	17 906	7 681	4 690	3 445	997	2 991	2 467	1 093	910	2.33	2.97	760	636	124
Greenfield CDP	13 377	5 912	3 389	2 384	814	2 523	2 091	922	772	2.26	2.96	639	519	120
Holyoke city	42 061	15 850	10 734	6 502	3 639	5 116	4 467	2 282	1 797	2.65	3.26	1 643	1 246	397
Leominster city	37 716	14 834	10 395	8 357	1 542	4 439	3 628	1 488	1 190	2.54	3.06	429	285	144
North Adams city	15 715	6 626	4 054	2 945	913	2 572	2 114	1 076	882	2.37	2.97	1 082	85	997
Pittsfield city	47 989	19 916	13 972	9 930	2 528	6 844	5 805	2 730	2 213	2.41	2.98	633	491	142
Westfield city	35 977	13 823	9 897	7 900	1 578	3 926	3 280	1 584	1 267	2.60	3.10	2 395	525	1 870
West Springfield town	27 088	11 485	7 312	5 566	1 353	4 173	3 530	1 273	983	2.36	2.98	449	334	115
West Springfield CDP	27 088	11 485	7 312	5 566	1 353	4 173	3 530	1 273	983	2.36	2.98	449	334	115
District 2	582 176	222 230	157 809	121 426	29 228	64 421	53 775	24 909	19 508	2.62	3.14	19 466	8 252	11 214
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	321 979	123 749	86 929	63 742	19 110	36 820	31 293	14 740	11 491	2.60	3.13	10 539	4 938	5 601
Hampshire County (pt.)	54 149	22 517	13 960	10 992	2 314	8 557	6 539	2 774	2 203	2.40	3.00	5 864	1 642	4 222
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 858	5 050	4 165	3 505	487	885	696	267	209	2.94	3.25	19	—	19
Worcester County (pt.)	191 190	70 914	52 755	43 187	7 317	18 159	15 247	7 128	5 605	2.70	3.16	3 044	1 672	1 372
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agawam town	26 795	10 432	7 434	6 099	1 026	2 998	2 489	1 076	859	2.57	3.08	528	522	6
Auburn town (pt.)	9 274	3 521	2 677	2 260	322	844	729	358	281	2.63	3.07	—	—	—
Bellingham town	14 858	5 050	4 165	3 505	487	885	696	267	209	2.94	3.25	19	—	19
Chicopee city	55 281	22 625	15 303	11 538	3 035	7 322	6 403	3 122	2 436	2.44	3.01	1 351	399	952
East Longmeadow town	12 970	4 670	3 754	3 250	382	916	804	582	489	2.78	3.15	397	395	2
Leicester town	9 747	3 458	2 654	2 191	337	804	669	313	243	2.82	3.26	444	26	418
Longmeadow town	14 935	5 360	4 422	3 950	384	938	854	549	457	2.79	3.12	532	191	341
Longmeadow CDP	14 935	5 360	4 422	3 950	384	938	854	549	457	2.79	3.12	532	191	341
Ludlow town	18 816	6 957	5 334	4 504	638	1 623	1 418	697	548	2.70	3.14	4	—	4
Milford town	25 084	9 362	6 885	5 432	1 138	2 477	2 034	880	724	2.68	3.16	271	214	57
Milford CDP	23 068	8 722	6 333	4 930	1 101	2 389	1 970	858	712	2.64	3.14	271	214	57
Milbury town	12 030	4 584	3 365	2 801	438	1 219	1 036	474	368	2.62	3.11	198	181	17
Northampton city	25 422	11 164	6 019	4 551	1 176	5 145	3 742	1 370	1 097	2.28	2.97	3 867	1 383	2 484
Oxford town	12 514	4 492	3 408	2 818	475	1 084	907	357	289	2.79	3.24	74	—	—
Palmer town	11 971	4 781	3 328	2 548	584	1 453	1 250	610	464	2.50	3.04	83	61	22
Southbridge town	17 323	6 897	4 665	3 427	995	2 232	1 880	928	765	2.51	3.06	493	449	44
Southbridge CDP	13 146	5 306	3 460	2 426	838	1 846	1 536	731	599	2.48	3.06	485	449	36
South Hadley town	14 713	5 884	4 147	3 436	547	1 737	1 463	701	567	2.50	3.01	1 972	236	1 736
Spencer town	11 499	4 321	3 141	2 614	393	1 180	974	425	337	2.66	3.15	146	26	120
Springfield city	150 086	57 769	38 520	24 134	12 225	19 249	16 067	7 082	5 429	2.60	3.19	6 897	2 634	4 263
Uxbridge town	10 408	3 773	2 868	2 417	326	905	775	407	323	2.76	3.20	7	—	7
Webster town	15 860	6 529	4 407	3 354	813	2 122	1 816	938	727	2.43	2.98	336	327	9
Webster CDP	11 513	4 893	3 135	2 239	714	1 758	1 519	804	631	2.35	2.96	336	327	9
Wilbraham town	12 516	4 474	3 660	3 267	313	814	733	426	349	2.80	3.14	119	—	—
District 3	580 106	220 174	156 895	125 187	24 920	63 279	52 215	24 051	19 073	2.63	3.15	21 536	8 382	13 154
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	201 294	75 148	55 699	45 411	8 055	19 449	16 647	8 238	6 562	2.68	3.16	3 497	1 121	2 376
Middlesex County (pt.)	22 019	7 443	6 076	5 329	567	1 074	997	397	321	2.96	3.30	98	39	59
Norfolk County (pt.)	53 213	18 927	14 481	12 284	1 677	4 446	3 556	1 458	1 168	2.81	3.25	2 076	1 147	929
Worcester County (pt.)	303 580	118 656	80 639	62 163	14 621	38 017	30 938	13 958	11 022	2.56	3.12	15 865	6 075	9 790
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	37 782	14 180	10 152	8 157	1 496	4 028	3 277	1 378	1 142	2.66	3.16	601	468	133
Auburn town (pt.)	5 731	2 193	1 658	1 392	191	535	456	259	205	2.61	3.05	—	—	—
Clinton town	13 127	5 320	3 481	2 584	647	1 839	1 538	647	509	2.47	3.08	95	95	—
Dorchester town	25 100	9 190	7 107	6 018	839	2 083	1 815	1 119	937	2.73	3.15	2 144	180	1 964
Fall River city (pt.)	44 774	18 149	12 299	8 974	2 786	5 850	5 295	2 814	2 199	2.47	3.07	250	62	188
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 269	2 805	1 959	1 588	277	846	704	268	208	2.59	3.14	117	116	—
Franklin town	21 183	9 806	6 860	4 940	648	1 605	1 213	467	415	2.86	3.27	912	807	832
Grafton town	12 651	4 799	3 533	2 989	423	1 266	1 001	374	295	2.64	3.10	384	138	246
Holden town	14 493	5 281	4 206	3 722	370	1 075	973	554	444	2.74	3.14	135	135	—
Holliston town	12 887	4 284	3 580	3 125	338	704	547	183	149	3.01	3.31	39	39	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	9 117	3 298	2 424	2 081	269	874	716	226	173	2.76	3.29	21	—	21
North Attleborough town	24 877	9 235	6 756	5 578	901	2 479	1 983	696	530	2.2				

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tutional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	Total	Female					
District 4—Con														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bridgewater town	17 044	5 947	4 452	3 671	583	1 495	1 156	460	362	2.87	3.33	4 205	2 430	1 775
Brookline town	52 783	24 357	11 691	9 064	2 030	12 666	9 421	3 220	2 713	2.17	2.90	1 935	605	1 330
Brookline CDP	52 783	24 357	11 691	9 064	2 030	12 666	9 421	3 220	2 713	2.17	2.90	1 935	605	1 330
Concord town	10 564	3 485	2 878	2 447	326	707	591	361	275	2.95	3.32	26	17	9
East Bridgewater town	10 969	3 593	2 921	2 444	364	722	536	253	196	3.05	3.42	135	135	—
Easton town (pt.)	8 890	3 450	2 434	1 985	347	1 016	827	345	289	2.58	3.09	1 246	41	1 205
Fairhaven town	15 851	6 359	4 393	3 561	644	1 966	1 710	928	753	2.49	3.04	281	261	20
Fall River city (pt.)	46 178	19 154	12 459	9 141	2 734	6 695	5 930	2 967	2 417	2.41	3.05	1 501	1 226	275
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 150	2 457	1 987	1 671	251	470	378	125	101	2.91	3.28	101	101	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 427	2 642	1 978	1 628	292	664	497	154	124	2.81	3.28	3	—	3
Middleborough town	17 415	6 063	4 617	3 576	794	1 446	1 144	538	408	2.87	3.29	452	411	41
New Bedford city	97 542	38 788	26 576	18 651	6 650	12 212	10 882	5 613	4 423	2.51	3.09	2 380	1 735	645
Newton city	76 604	29 455	19 865	16 416	2 650	9 590	6 609	3 057	2 547	2.60	3.05	5 981	766	5 215
Norton town	13 051	4 641	3 589	2 927	529	1 052	819	321	246	2.81	3.21	1 214	165	1 049
Newport CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	14 436	4 666	3 849	3 313	415	817	681	314	243	3.09	3.45	108	91	17
Rockland town (pt.)	6 091	2 096	1 591	1 195	327	505	412	169	142	2.91	3.38	82	73	9
Sharon town	15 460	5 244	4 398	3 913	378	846	728	397	318	2.95	3.26	57	57	—
Wareham town	18 947	7 370	5 174	3 978	921	2 196	1 843	918	697	2.57	3.08	285	246	39
Wellesley town	22 861	8 472	6 406	5 593	646	2 066	1 698	938	770	2.70	3.10	3 754	319	3 435
Wellesley CDP	22 861	8 472	6 406	5 593	646	2 066	1 698	938	770	2.70	3.10	3 754	319	3 435
District 5	585 326	209 525	154 908	122 294	25 380	54 617	43 791	17 596	13 841	2.79	3.27	16 317	8 687	7 630
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	137 200	49 332	35 656	25 128	8 497	13 676	11 844	5 790	4 578	2.78	3.32	2 148	1 645	503
Middlesex County (pt.)	426 541	153 121	113 227	91 742	16 451	39 894	31 142	11 531	9 053	2.79	3.25	10 367	6 629	3 738
Worcester County (pt.)	21 585	7 072	6 025	5 424	432	1 047	805	275	210	3.05	3.31	3 802	413	3 389
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acton town	17 731	6 600	4 876	4 166	566	1 724	1 343	272	222	2.69	3.15	141	117	24
Andover town	29 116	10 415	7 994	6 917	858	2 421	2 108	979	824	2.80	3.26	35	15	20
Ashland town	11 929	4 607	3 248	2 688	435	1 359	996	287	220	2.59	3.06	137	125	12
Billerica town	36 583	11 695	9 474	8 036	1 055	2 221	1 624	573	458	3.13	3.49	1 026	1 014	12
Chelmsford CDP	32 167	11 455	8 970	7 592	1 058	2 485	1 997	730	577	2.81	3.20	221	208	13
Chelmsford town	32 167	11 453	8 968	7 590	1 058	2 485	1 997	730	577	2.81	3.20	221	208	13
Concord town	15 293	5 693	4 264	3 736	399	1 429	1 131	513	413	2.69	3.09	1 783	1 680	103
Dracut town	25 942	8 992	7 010	5 794	906	1 982	1 584	611	464	2.85	3.25	—	—	—
Harvard town	9 615	2 977	2 483	2 468	148	294	224	49	34	3.23	3.41	2 714	—	2 714
Hudson town	17 153	6 362	4 639	3 925	555	1 723	1 379	597	483	2.70	3.19	80	41	39
Hudson CDP	14 187	5 309	3 807	3 173	499	1 502	1 229	566	461	2.67	3.20	80	41	39
Lawrence city	68 687	24 270	16 894	9 709	5 879	7 376	6 365	3 058	2 384	2.83	3.42	1 520	1 186	334
Lowell city	99 261	37 019	24 245	16 218	6 288	12 774	10 165	4 071	3 124	2.68	3.30	4 178	1 320	2 858
Marlborough city	30 965	12 152	8 047	6 373	1 221	4 105	3 055	909	726	2.55	3.09	848	519	329
Maynard town	10 310	4 051	2 773	2 217	415	1 278	984	437	357	2.55	3.06	15	—	15
Maynard CDP	10 310	4 051	2 773	2 217	415	1 278	984	437	357	2.55	3.06	15	—	15
Methuen town	39 397	14 647	10 768	8 502	1 760	3 879	3 371	1 753	1 370	2.69	3.20	593	444	149
Pepperell town	10 032	3 385	2 680	2 315	275	705	555	215	170	2.96	3.36	66	45	21
Sudbury town	14 290	4 762	3 045	3 619	325	717	541	235	188	3.00	3.26	68	68	—
Tewksbury town	26 445	8 744	7 196	6 186	766	1 548	1 245	444	349	3.02	3.36	821	634	187
Wayland town	11 781	4 210	3 424	3 020	309	786	633	294	240	2.80	3.11	93	93	—
Westford town	16 335	5 316	4 505	3 982	379	811	633	247	210	3.07	3.35	57	57	—
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3.00	3.00	—	—	—
District 6	588 260	225 496	158 587	126 732	24 862	66 909	55 071	24 362	19 503	2.61	3.14	13 383	7 043	6 340
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	518 652	201 953	139 676	110 621	22 731	62 277	51 428	23 030	18 441	2.57	3.12	12 080	6 083	5 997
Middlesex County (pt.)	69 608	23 543	18 911	16 111	2 131	4 632	3 643	1 332	1 062	2.96	3.32	1 303	960	343
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amesbury town	14 593	5 522	3 938	3 063	659	1 584	1 260	511	404	2.64	3.13	404	344	60
Amesbury CDP	11 729	4 525	3 142	2 366	586	1 383	1 104	444	355	2.59	3.11	380	320	60
Bedford town	11 902	4 479	3 272	2 798	358	1 207	1 019	402	341	2.66	3.13	1 094	760	334
Beverly city	36 685	14 796	9 891	7 812	1 657	4 905	3 947	1 736	1 414	2.48	3.04	1 510	669	841
Burlington town	23 302	7 870	6 224	5 194	806	1 646	1 191	349	281	2.96	3.34	—	—	—
Burlington CDP	23 302	7 870	6 224	5 194	806	1 646	1 191	349	281	2.96	3.34	—	—	—
Donvers town	23 254	8 813	6 435	5 310	854	2 378	1 973	852	691	2.64	3.12	920	634	286
Donvers CDP	23 254	8 813	6 435	5 310	854	2 378	1 973	852	691	2.64	3.12	920	634	286
Gloucester city	28 770	11 579	7 648	6 006	1 300	3 931	3 269	1 423	1 134	2.46	3.04	246	152	94
Haverhill city	49 470	19 375	13 376	10 192	2 498	6 199	5 042	2 238	1 805	2.55	3.10	1 448	956	492
Ipswich town	11 723	4 683	3 236	2 669	437	1 447	1 189	540	426	2.50	3.03	150	58	92
Lynn city	79 766	31 554	20 120	13 521	5 340	11 434	9 808	4 432	3 424	2.53	3.21	1 479	755	724
Lynnfield town	40 274	16 774	12 332	2 857	684	297	242	366	297	2.88	3.22	—	—	—
Lynnfield CDP	11 274	3 916	3 232	2 857	274	684	601	366	297	2.88	3.22	—	—	—
Marblehead town	19 826	8 225	5 537	4 729	613	2 688	2 153	798	650	2.41	2.93	145	126	19
Marblehead CDP	19 826	8 225	5 537	4 729	613	2 688	2 153	798	650	2.41	2.93	145	126	19
Newburyport city	15 998	6 754	4 173	3 327	641	2 581	2 087	756	616	2.37	3.03	319	283	36
North Andover town	21 402	7 891	5 821	4 864	761	2 070	1 776	852	684	2.71	3.22	1 390	256	1 134
North Reading town	11 793	4 065	2 777	2 826	144	788	648	348	290	2.90	3.27	209	200	9
Peabody city	46 518	17 556	12 937	10 499	1 894	4 619	3 937	1 850	1 465	2.65	3.13	521	409	112
Reading town (pt.)	4 960	1 578	1 387	1 214	131	191	152	81	66	3.14	3.37	—	—	

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State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Family households					Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone			House- hold	Family	Total	Insti- tution- alized persons	Other persons in group quarters
							Total	Total	Female					
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town	44 417	18 819	11 325	8 916	1 886	7 494	5 773	2 578	2 182	2.36	3.00	213	180	33
Arlington CDP	44 417	18 819	11 325	8 916	1 886	7 494	5 773	2 578	2 182	2.36	3.00	213	180	33
Everett city	35 318	14 528	9 421	6 675	2 157	5 107	4 313	1 889	1 532	2.43	3.05	383	224	159
Framingham town	61 362	25 113	16 014	12 687	2 568	9 099	7 109	2 165	1 718	2.44	3.03	3 627	1 982	1 645
Framingham CDP	61 367	25 115	16 014	12 687	2 568	9 101	7 109	2 165	1 718	2.44	3.03	3 627	1 982	1 645
Lexington town	28 349	10 515	8 075	6 938	882	2 440	1 961	1 076	898	2.70	3.07	625	536	89
Lexington CDP	28 349	10 515	8 075	6 938	882	2 440	1 961	1 076	898	2.70	3.07	625	536	89
Malden city	53 188	21 921	13 441	9 890	2 712	8 480	6 824	2 873	2 259	2.43	3.11	696	370	326
Medford city	55 546	21 829	14 477	11 040	2 660	7 352	5 686	2 805	2 288	2.54	3.11	1 861	235	1 626
Melrose city	27 823	10 941	7 394	6 023	1 092	3 547	3 035	1 540	1 274	2.54	3.15	327	315	12
Natick town	30 063	12 009	8 126	6 740	1 072	3 883	2 983	1 142	913	2.50	3.04	447	326	121
Reading town (pt.)	17 430	6 354	4 735	4 025	546	1 619	1 347	618	506	2.74	3.23	149	149	—
Reading CDP (pt.)	17 430	6 354	4 735	4 025	546	1 619	1 347	618	506	2.74	3.23	149	149	—
Revere city	42 442	17 438	11 151	8 053	2 375	6 287	5 214	2 202	1 606	2.43	3.06	344	272	72
Stoneham town	21 976	8 627	5 826	4 751	821	2 801	2 337	1 079	870	2.55	3.16	227	174	53
Stoneham CDP	21 976	8 627	5 826	4 751	821	2 801	2 337	1 079	870	2.55	3.16	227	174	53
Wakefield town	24 554	9 296	6 687	5 496	916	2 609	2 171	1 066	874	2.64	3.16	271	187	84
Wakefield CDP	24 554	9 296	6 687	5 496	916	2 609	2 171	1 066	874	2.64	3.16	271	187	84
Waltham city	50 215	20 728	12 211	9 314	2 187	8 517	6 302	2 221	1 793	2.42	3.08	7 663	1 923	5 740
Weston town	9 315	3 350	2 727	2 417	240	623	503	261	208	2.78	3.07	885	157	728
Winchester town	20 004	7 281	5 486	4 645	660	1 795	1 416	652	544	2.75	3.18	263	251	12
Winchester CDP	20 004	7 281	5 486	4 645	660	1 795	1 416	652	544	2.75	3.18	263	251	12
Winthrop town	17 867	7 606	4 577	3 473	824	3 029	2 389	1 077	885	2.35	3.02	260	241	19
Winthrop CDP	17 867	7 606	4 577	3 473	824	3 029	2 389	1 077	885	2.35	3.02	260	241	19
Woburn city	35 766	13 485	9 238	7 209	1 549	4 247	3 290	1 218	992	2.65	3.23	177	177	—
District 8	558 068	238 103	118 104	72 282	36 334	119 999	84 103	23 235	17 655	2.34	3.13	43 575	8 011	35 564
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.)	212 661	93 578	47 742	34 261	10 277	45 836	32 482	10 081	8 066	2.27	2.99	17 355	2 667	14 688
Suffolk County (pt.)	345 407	144 525	70 362	38 021	26 057	74 163	51 621	13 154	9 589	2.39	3.23	26 220	5 344	20 876
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town	24 249	9 664	6 348	5 126	920	3 316	2 386	1 267	1 060	2.51	3.04	471	456	15
Belmont CDP	24 249	9 664	6 348	5 126	920	3 316	2 386	1 267	1 060	2.51	3.04	471	456	15
Boston city (pt.)	317 463	133 972	63 840	34 204	23 875	70 132	48 414	11 737	8 522	2.37	3.22	25 004	4 726	20 728
Cambridge city	81 769	39 405	17 575	12 177	4 212	21 830	16 686	3 755	2 886	2.08	2.90	14 033	1 269	12 764
Chelsea city	27 944	10 553	6 522	3 817	2 182	4 031	3 207	1 416	1 067	2.65	3.31	766	618	148
Somerville city	73 995	30 319	16 029	11 089	3 715	14 290	9 130	3 289	2 643	2.44	3.10	2 215	410	1 805
Watertown town	32 648	14 190	7 790	5 869	1 430	6 400	4 280	1 770	1 475	2.30	2.92	636	532	104
Watertown CDP	32 648	14 190	7 790	5 869	1 430	6 400	4 280	1 770	1 475	2.30	2.92	636	532	104
District 9	586 487	226 665	149 508	111 470	29 901	77 157	61 586	25 597	20 202	2.59	3.21	15 156	10 032	5 124
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	58 476	21 835	15 757	12 292	2 768	6 078	4 997	2 128	1 711	2.68	3.18	1 027	967	60
Norfolk County (pt.)	253 094	91 847	68 652	56 348	9 464	23 195	19 276	9 933	8 067	2.76	3.24	5 206	4 305	901
Plymouth County (pt.)	50 946	18 491	13 012	9 043	3 193	5 479	4 515	1 977	1 527	2.76	3.31	1 528	1 130	398
Suffolk County (pt.)	223 971	94 492	52 087	33 787	14 476	42 405	32 798	11 559	8 897	2.37	3.16	7 395	3 630	3 765
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.)	223 971	94 492	52 087	33 787	14 476	42 405	32 798	11 559	8 897	2.37	3.16	7 395	3 630	3 765
Braintree town	32 832	11 896	8 964	7 227	1 360	2 932	2 485	1 253	992	2.76	3.24	1 004	972	32
Braintree CDP	32 832	11 896	8 964	7 227	1 360	2 932	2 485	1 253	992	2.76	3.24	1 004	972	32
Brookline city (pt.)	50 946	18 491	13 012	9 043	3 193	5 479	4 515	1 977	1 527	2.76	3.31	1 528	1 130	398
Canton town	18 244	6 605	4 879	4 084	603	1 726	1 440	713	576	2.76	3.28	286	284	2
Dedham town	23 349	8 490	6 404	5 082	1 023	2 086	1 754	917	737	2.75	3.21	433	346	87
Dedham CDP	23 349	8 490	6 404	5 082	1 023	2 086	1 754	917	737	2.75	3.21	433	346	87
Easton town (pt.)	9 584	2 986	2 575	2 275	228	411	309	77	58	3.21	3.47	87	84	3
Medfield town	10 239	3 428	2 806	2 487	233	622	505	205	170	2.99	3.35	292	274	18
Milton town	24 974	8 749	6 675	5 334	1 038	2 074	1 794	1 166	970	2.85	3.32	751	139	612
Milton CDP	24 974	8 749	6 675	5 334	1 038	2 074	1 794	1 166	970	2.85	3.32	751	139	612
Needham town	27 256	10 160	7 565	6 470	873	2 595	2 149	1 363	1 158	2.68	3.14	301	267	34
Needham CDP	27 256	10 160	7 565	6 470	873	2 595	2 149	1 363	1 158	2.68	3.14	301	267	34
Norwood town	28 073	11 018	7 445	5 819	1 242	3 573	2 881	1 236	1 009	2.55	3.14	627	581	46
Norwood CDP (pt.)	28 073	11 018	7 445	5 819	1 242	3 573	2 881	1 236	1 009	2.55	3.14	627	581	46
Randolph town	29 760	10 886	7 993	6 455	1 139	2 893	2 352	1 191	943	2.73	3.23	333	312	21
Randolph CDP	29 760	10 886	7 993	6 455	1 139	2 893	2 352	1 191	943	2.73	3.23	333	312	21
Stoughton town	26 385	9 394	7 068	5 779	999	3 326	1 902	842	673	2.81	3.29	672	343	49
Taunton city	48 892	18 489	13 182	10 017	2 540	5 667	4 688	2 051	1 653	2.59	3.12	940	883	57
Walpole town	19 511	6 777	5 370	4 561	621	1 407	1 173	523	406	2.88	3.29	701	701	—
Westwood town	12 471	4 444	3 483	3 050	333	961	841	524	433	2.81	3.23	86	86	—
District 10	591 391	231 585	159 327	127 235	25 146	72 258	59 063	27 378	21 877	2.55	3.10	10 251	7 030	3 221
COUNTY														
Barnstable County	182 610	77 586	52 006	42 452	7 598	25 580	21 111	10 802	8 609	2.35	2.86	3 995	2 462	1 533
Dukes County	11 537	5 003	3 026	2 458	437	1 977	1 575	632	492	2.31	2.92	82	72	10
Nantucket County	5 937	2 597	1 488	1 225	191	1 109	816	311	233	2.29	2.93	75	56	19
Norfolk County (pt.)	159 414	64 601	41 025	31 334	7 449	23 576	19 173	8 026	6 473	2.47	3.13	2 308	1 242	1 066
Plymouth County (pt.)	231 873	81 798	61 782	49 766	9 471	20 016	16 388	7 607	6 070	2.83	3.30	3 791	3 198	593

Table 4. Household, Family, and Group Quarters Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]			Family households			Nonfamily households				Persons per—		Persons in group quarters		
	Persons in households	All households	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total	Householder living alone		House- hold	Family	Total	Institu- tional- ized per- sons	Other persons in group quarters	
							Total	65 years and over						
														Total	Female
District 10—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington CDP	13 597	4 817	3 552	2 892	501	1 265	1 051	504	418	2.82	3.35	220	220	—
Abington town	13 597	4 817	3 552	2 892	501	1 265	1 051	504	418	2.82	3.35	220	220	—
Barnstable town	39 819	16 601	11 116	8 855	1 783	5 485	4 370	2 084	1 644	2.40	2.89	1 130	785	345
Bourne town	15 320	5 898	4 254	3 528	539	1 644	1 362	679	522	2.60	3.08	744	168	576
Brockton city (pt.)	39 556	14 359	10 113	6 995	2 525	4 246	3 579	1 603	1 249	2.75	3.33	758	592	166
Dennis town	13 726	6 194	4 002	3 253	611	2 192	1 883	1 095	887	2.22	2.74	138	138	—
Oxbury town	13 751	4 625	3 788	3 306	382	837	718	393	315	2.97	3.34	144	140	4
Falmouth town	27 307	11 274	7 720	6 137	1 264	3 554	2 970	1 409	1 103	2.42	2.92	653	360	293
Hanover town	11 747	3 742	3 120	2 697	322	622	519	310	260	3.14	3.49	165	165	—
Wareham town	10 208	4 505	3 043	2 584	387	1 462	1 280	807	654	2.27	2.76	67	57	10
Hingham town	19 607	6 915	5 433	4 637	611	1 482	1 264	614	500	2.84	3.26	214	134	80
Holbrook CDP	11 003	3 940	2 934	2 382	414	1 006	841	432	345	2.79	3.29	38	38	—
Holbrook town	11 003	3 940	2 934	2 382	414	1 006	841	432	345	2.79	3.29	38	38	—
Hull town	10 356	3 788	2 646	1 927	538	1 142	836	281	217	2.73	3.24	110	—	110
Hull CDP	10 356	3 788	2 646	1 927	538	1 142	836	281	217	2.73	3.24	110	—	110
Hyannis CDP	13 448	6 022	3 386	2 258	906	2 636	2 063	955	764	2.23	2.84	672	359	313
Marshfield town	21 493	7 557	5 666	4 667	778	1 891	1 477	587	475	2.84	3.33	38	—	38
Plymouth town	44 194	15 875	11 929	9 700	1 783	3 946	3 178	1 558	1 229	2.78	3.24	1 414	1 358	56
Quincy city	83 506	35 678	20 848	15 233	4 322	14 830	11 988	5 000	4 053	2.34	3.07	1 479	611	868
Rockland town (pt.)	9 752	3 424	2 596	2 096	397	828	669	255	212	2.85	3.31	198	188	10
Sandwich town	15 236	5 557	4 300	3 747	448	1 257	987	486	404	2.74	3.13	253	137	116
Schuette town	16 591	6 033	4 558	3 803	597	1 475	1 216	599	478	2.75	3.20	195	177	18
South Yarmouth CDP	10 243	4 822	3 099	2 429	553	1 723	1 552	1 058	850	2.12	2.64	115	110	5
Weymouth town	53 384	20 829	14 084	11 080	2 317	6 745	5 524	2 184	1 739	2.56	3.17	679	496	183
Weymouth CDP	53 384	20 829	14 084	11 080	2 317	6 745	5 524	2 184	1 739	2.56	3.17	679	496	183
Whitman town	13 120	4 435	3 447	2 797	502	988	821	365	292	2.96	3.41	120	59	61
Weymouth town	20 989	9 594	6 225	4 916	1 071	3 369	2 911	1 764	1 426	2.19	2.69	185	173	12

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area		Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area		Persons per—	
	All persons	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer		All persons	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer
The State	6 016 425	20 300.3	7 838.0	296.4	767.6				
District 1	601 643	7 854.0	3 032.5	76.6	198.4				
COUNTY									
Berkshire County	139 352	2 412.3	931.4	57.8	149.6				
Franklin County	70 092	1 818.6	702.1	38.5	99.8				
Hampden County (pt.)	123 792	804.3	310.6	153.9	398.6				
Hampshire County (pt.)	86 555	1 085.6	419.1	79.7	206.5				
Middlesex County (pt.)	11 213	146.8	56.7	76.4	197.8				
Worcester County (pt.)	170 639	1 586.5	612.6	107.6	278.5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Amherst CDP	17 824	12.7	4.9	1 403.5	3 637.6				
Amherst town	35 228	71.7	27.7	491.3	1 271.8				
Athol town	11 451	84.4	32.6	135.7	351.3				
Belchertown town	10 579	136.6	52.7	77.4	200.7				
Easthampton town	15 337	34.7	13.4	447.8	1 159.5				
Fitchburg city	41 194	71.9	27.8	572.9	1 481.8				
Gardner city	20 125	57.5	22.2	350.0	906.5				
Greenfield town	18 666	56.3	21.7	331.5	860.2				
Greenfield CDP	14 016	14.9	5.7	940.7	2 458.9				
Holyoke city	43 704	55.1	21.3	793.2	2 051.8				
Leominster city	38 145	74.8	28.9	510.0	1 319.9				
North Adams city	16 797	53.0	20.4	316.9	823.4				
Pittsfield city	48 622	105.5	40.7	460.9	1 194.6				
Westfield city	38 372	120.7	46.6	317.9	823.4				
West Springfield town	27 537	43.4	16.8	634.5	1 639.1				
West Springfield CDP	27 537	43.4	16.8	634.5	1 639.1				
District 2	601 642	2 294.1	885.7	262.3	679.3				
COUNTY									
Hampden County (pt.)	332 518	797.6	308.0	416.9	1 079.6				
Hampshire County (pt.)	60 013	284.6	109.9	210.9	546.1				
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 877	47.9	18.5	310.6	804.2				
Worcester County (pt.)	194 234	1 163.9	449.4	166.9	432.2				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Agowam town	27 323	60.2	23.2	453.9	1 177.7				
Auburn town (pt.)	9 274	31.3	12.1	296.3	766.4				
Bellingham town	14 877	47.9	18.5	310.6	804.2				
Chicopee city	56 632	59.3	22.9	955.0	2 473.0				
East Longmeadow town	13 367	16.6	6.4	397.8	1 028.2				
East Longmeadow CDP	10 191	60.4	23.4	168.4	435.5				
Longmeadow town	15 467	23.4	9.0	661.0	1 718.6				
Longmeadow CDP	15 467	23.4	9.0	661.0	1 718.6				
Ludlow town	18 820	70.3	27.1	267.7	694.5				
Milford town	25 355	37.8	14.6	670.8	1 736.6				
Milford CDP	23 339	25.8	10.0	904.6	2 333.9				
Milbury town	12 228	40.8	15.7	299.7	778.9				
Northampton city	29 289	89.3	34.5	328.0	849.0				
Norford town	12 588	69.0	26.6	182.4	473.2				
Palmer town	12 054	81.7	31.5	147.5	382.7				
Southbridge town	17 816	52.3	20.2	340.7	882.0				
Southbridge CDP	13 631	13.1	5.1	1 040.5	2 727.1				
South Hadley town	16 685	45.9	17.7	363.5	942.7				
Spencer town	11 645	85.1	32.8	136.8	355.0				
Springfield city	156 983	83.2	32.1	1 886.8	4 890.4				
Uxbridge town	10 415	76.5	29.5	136.1	353.1				
Webster town	16 196	32.4	12.5	499.9	1 295.7				
Webster CDP	11 849	7.5	2.9	1 579.9	4 085.9				
Wilbraham town	12 635	57.6	22.2	219.4	569.1				
District 3	601 642	1 868.6	721.5	322.0	833.9				
COUNTY									
Bristol County (pt.)	204 791	583.6	225.3	350.9	909.0				
Middlesex County (pt.)	22 117	117.2	45.3	188.7	486.2				
Norfolk County (pt.)	55 289	211.9	81.8	260.9	675.9				
Worcester County (pt.)	319 445	955.9	369.1	334.2	865.5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Attleboro city	38 383	71.3	27.5	538.3	1 395.7				
Auburn town (pt.)	5 731	8.5	3.3	674.2	1 736.7				
Clinton town	13 222	14.8	5.7	893.4	2 319.6				
Dartmouth town	27 244	159.4	61.5	170.9	443.0				
Fall River city (pt.)	45 024	14.8	5.7	3 042.2	7 898.9				
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 386	26.9	10.4	274.6	710.2				
Franklin town	22 095	69.3	26.7	318.8	827.5				
Groton town	13 035	58.9	22.7	274.3	574.2				
Holden town	14 628	90.6	35.0	161.5	417.9				
Holliston town	12 926	48.5	18.7	266.5	691.2				
Mansfield town (pt.)	9 138	32.0	12.4	285.6	736.9				
North Attleborough town	25 038	48.3	18.6	518.4	1 346.1				
North Attleborough Center CDP	16 178	14.2	5.5	1 139.3	2 941.5				
Northborough town	11 929	48.0	18.5	248.5	644.8				
Northbridge town	13 371	44.5	17.2	300.5	777.4				
Seekonk town	13 046	47.4	18.3	275.2	712.9				
Shrewsbury town	24 146	53.7	20.7	449.6	1 166.5				
Somerset town	17 655	21.0	8.1	840.7	2 179.6				
Somerset CDP	17 655	21.0	8.1	840.7	2 179.6				
Swansea town	15 411	59.7	23.1	258.1	667.1				
District 3—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.									
Westborough town	14 133	53.2	20.5	265.7	689.4				
Westport town	13 852	129.6	50.1	106.9	276.5				
Worcester city	169 759	97.3	37.6	1 744.7	4 514.9				
District 4	601 642	1 974.4	762.3	304.7	789.2				
COUNTY									
Bristol County (pt.)	242 031	689.2	266.1	351.2	909.5				
Middlesex County (pt.)	86 574	88.1	34.0	982.7	2 546.3				
Norfolk County (pt.)	125 899	239.1	92.3	526.6	1 364.0				
Plymouth County (pt.)	147 138	958.0	369.9	153.6	397.8				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Bridgewater town	21 249	71.2	27.5	298.4	772.7				
Brookline town	54 718	17.6	6.8	3 109.0	8 046.8				
Brookline CDP	54 718	17.6	6.8	3 109.0	8 046.8				
Cover town	10 590	97.3	37.6	108.8	281.6				
East Bridgewater town	11 104	44.7	17.2	248.4	645.6				
Easton town (pt.)	10 136	27.0	10.4	375.4	974.6				
Fairhaven town	16 132	32.2	12.4	501.0	1 301.0				
Fall River city (pt.)	47 679	65.5	25.3	727.9	1 884.5				
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 251	25.2	9.7	287.7	747.5				
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 430	21.0	8.1	353.8	917.3				
Middleborough town	17 867	180.2	69.6	99.2	256.7				
New Bedford city	99 922	52.2	20.1	1 374.7	4 973.1				
Newton town	82 585	46.8	18.1	1 764.6	4 562.7				
Norton town	14 265	74.4	28.7	191.7	497.0				
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—				
Pembroke town	14 544	56.6	21.8	257.0	667.2				
Rockland town (pt.)	6 173	10.4	4.0	593.6	1 543.3				
Sharon town	15 517	60.4	23.3	256.9	666.0				
Wareham town	19 330	207.5	80.5	180.5	467.0				
Wellesley town	26 615	26.4	10.2	1 008.1	2 609.3				
Wellesley CDP	26 615	26.4	10.2	1 008.1	2 609.3				
District 5	601 643	1 518.1	586.1	396.3	1 026.5				
COUNTY									
Essex County (pt.)	139 348	156.4	60.4	891.0	2 307.1				
Middlesex County (pt.)	436 908	1 148.9	443.6	380.3	984.9				
Worcester County (pt.)	25 387	212.8	82.2	119.3	308.8				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Acton town	17 872	51.7	20.0	345.7	893.6				
Andover town	29 151	80.3	31.0	363.0	940.4				
Ashland town	12 066	32.2	12.4	374.7	973.1				
Billerica town	37 609	60.0	25.9	561.3	1 452.1				
Chelmsford CDP	32 388	58.7	22.7	551.8	1 426.8				
Chelmsford town	32 383	58.7	22.7	551.7	1 426.6				
Concord town	17 076	64.5	24.9	264.7	685.8				
Orcutt town	25 594	54.1	20.9	473.1	1 224.6				
Harvard town	16 329	68.3	26.3	180.5	467.0				
Hudson town	17 323	29.8	11.5	578.3	1 498.5				
Hudson CDP	14 267	14.8	5.7	964.0	2 503.0				
Lawrence city	70 207	18.0	7.0	3 900.4	10 029.6				
Lowell city	103 439	35.7	13.8	2 897.5	7 495.6				
Marlborough city	31 813	54.6	21.1	582.7	1 507.7				
Maynard town	10 325	13.6	5.2	759.2	1 985.6				
Maynard CDP	10 325	13.6	5.2	759.2	1 985.6				
Methuen town	39 990	58.0	22.4	689.5	1 785.3				
Pepperell town	10 098	58.4	22.6	172.9	446.8				
Subury town	14 358	63.1	24.4	227.5	588.4				
Tewksbury town	27 366	53.7	20.7	507.7	1 317.2				
Wayland town	11 874	39.5	15.2	300.6	781.2				
Westford town	16 392	79.3	30.6	206.7	535.7				
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	3	.1	.1	30.0	30.0				
District 6	601 643	1 288.6	497.5	466.9	1 209.3				
COUNTY									
Essex County (pt.)	530 732	1 133.6	437.7	468.2	1 212.5				
Middlesex County (pt.)	70 911	155.0	59.9	457.5	1 183.8				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Amesbury town	14 997	32.1	12.4	467.2	1 209.4				
Amesbury CDP	12 109	13.8	5.3	877.5	2 284.7				
Bedford town	12 996	35.6	13.7	365.1	948.6				
Beverly city	38 195	40.0	15.4	954.9	2 480.2				
Burlington town	23 302	30.6	11.8	761.5	1 974.7				
Burlington CDP	23 302	30.6</							

Table 5. Land Area and Population Density: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area			Persons per—		State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Land area			Persons per—	
	All persons	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile		All persons	Square kilo- meters	Square miles	Square kilometer	Square mile
District 6—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.						District 9	601 643	658.4	254.2	913.8	2 366.8
COUNTY						COUNTY					
Morblehead CDP	19 971	11.7	4.5	1 706.9	4 438.0	Bristol County (pt.)	59 503	167.4	64.6	355.5	921.1
Newburyport city	16 317	21.7	8.4	751.9	1 942.5	Norfolk County (pt.)	258 300	392.5	151.5	658.1	1 705.0
North Andover town	22 792	69.1	26.7	329.8	853.6	Plymouth County (pt.)	52 474	32.6	12.6	1 609.6	4 164.6
North Reading town	12 002	34.3	13.3	349.9	902.4	Suffolk County (pt.)	231 366	65.9	25.5	3 510.9	9 073.2
Peabody city	47 039	42.5	16.4	1 106.8	2 868.2	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Reading town (pt.)	4 960	10.1	3.9	491.1	1 271.8	Boston city (pt.)	231 366	65.9	25.5	3 510.9	9 073.2
Reading CDP (pt.)	4 960	10.1	3.9	491.1	1 271.8	Braintree town	33 836	36.0	13.9	939.9	2 434.2
Salem city	38 091	21.0	8.1	813.9	4 702.6	Braintree CDP	33 836	36.0	13.9	939.9	2 434.2
Swaugus town	25 549	28.5	11.0	896.5	2 322.6	Brackton city (pt.)	52 474	32.6	12.6	1 609.6	4 164.6
Swaugus CDP	25 549	28.5	11.0	896.5	2 322.6	Canton town	18 530	49.0	18.9	378.2	980.4
Swampscott town	13 650	7.9	3.0	1 727.8	4 550.0	Oedham town	23 782	27.1	10.5	877.6	2 265.0
Swampscott CDP	13 650	7.9	3.0	1 727.8	4 550.0	Oedham CDP	23 782	27.1	10.5	877.6	2 265.0
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	17 651	44.4	17.1	397.5	1 032.2	Easton town (pt.)	9 671	46.6	18.0	207.5	537.3
Wilmington town	17 651	44.4	17.1	397.5	1 032.2	Medfield town	10 531	37.6	14.5	280.1	726.3
District 7	601 642	447.3	172.7	1 345.1	3 483.7	Milton town	25 725	33.8	13.0	761.1	1 978.8
COUNTY						Milton CDP	25 725	33.8	13.0	761.1	1 978.8
Middlesex County (pt.)	540 729	426.9	164.8	1 266.6	3 281.1	Needham town	27 557	32.7	12.6	842.7	2 187.1
Suffolk County (pt.)	60 913	20.5	7.9	2 971.4	7 710.5	Needham CDP	27 557	32.7	12.6	842.7	2 187.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION						Norwood town	28 700	27.1	10.5	1 059.0	2 733.3
Arlington town	44 630	13.4	5.2	3 330.6	8 582.7	Norwood CDP (pt.)	28 700	27.2	10.5	1 055.1	2 733.3
Arlington CDP	44 630	13.4	5.2	3 330.6	8 582.7	Randolph town	30 093	26.1	10.1	1 153.0	2 979.5
Everett city	35 701	8.8	3.4	4 056.9	10 500.3	Randolph CDP	30 093	26.1	10.1	1 153.0	2 979.5
Framingham town	64 989	65.1	25.1	998.3	2 589.2	Stoughton town	26 777	41.5	16.0	645.2	1 673.6
Framingham CDP	64 994	65.1	25.1	998.4	2 589.4	Taunton city	49 832	120.7	46.6	412.9	1 069.4
Lexington town	28 974	42.5	16.4	681.7	1 766.7	Walpole town	20 212	53.2	20.5	379.9	986.0
Lexington CDP	28 974	42.5	16.4	681.7	1 766.7	Westwood town	12 557	28.4	11.0	442.1	1 141.5
Malden city	53 884	13.2	5.1	4 082.1	10 565.5	District 10	601 642	2 281.6	880.9	263.7	683.0
Medford city	57 407	21.1	8.1	2 720.7	7 087.3	COUNTY					
Melrose city	28 150	12.2	4.7	2 307.4	5 989.4	Barnstable County	186 605	1 025.0	395.8	182.1	471.5
Natick town	30 510	39.1	15.1	780.3	2 020.5	Dukes County	11 639	268.9	103.8	43.3	112.1
Reading town (pt.)	17 579	15.6	6.0	1 126.9	2 929.8	Nantucket County	6 012	123.8	47.8	48.6	125.8
Reading CDP (pt.)	17 579	15.6	6.0	1 126.9	2 929.8	Norfolk County (pt.)	161 722	143.5	55.4	1 127.0	2 919.2
Revere city	42 786	15.3	5.9	2 756.5	7 251.9	Plymouth County (pt.)	235 664	720.4	278.1	327.1	847.4
Stonemont town	22 203	15.9	6.1	1 396.4	3 639.8	PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION					
Stonemont CDP	22 203	15.9	6.1	1 396.4	3 639.8	Abington CDP	13 817	25.8	9.9	535.5	1 395.7
Wakefield town	24 825	19.3	7.5	1 286.3	3 310.0	Abington town	13 817	25.8	9.9	535.5	1 395.7
Wakefield CDP	24 825	19.3	7.5	1 286.3	3 310.0	Barnstable town	40 949	155.5	60.1	263.3	681.3
Waltham city	57 878	32.9	12.7	1 759.2	4 557.3	Bourne town	16 064	105.9	40.9	151.7	392.8
Weston town	10 200	44.1	17.0	231.3	600.0	Brackton city (pt.)	40 314	23.0	8.9	1 752.8	4 529.7
Winchester town	20 267	15.6	6.0	1 299.2	3 377.8	Dennis town	13 864	53.4	20.6	259.6	673.0
Winchester CDP	20 267	15.6	6.0	1 299.2	3 377.8	Duxbury town	13 895	61.5	23.8	225.9	583.8
Winthrop town	18 127	5.2	2.0	3 486.0	9 063.5	Falmouth town	27 960	114.6	44.3	244.0	631.2
Winthrop CDP	18 127	5.2	2.0	3 486.0	9 063.5	Honover town	11 912	40.4	15.6	294.9	763.6
Woburn city	35 943	32.8	12.7	1 095.8	2 830.2	Horwich town	10 275	54.5	21.0	188.5	489.3
District 8	601 643	115.2	44.5	5 222.6	13 520.1	Hingham town	19 821	58.2	22.5	340.6	880.9
COUNTY						Holbrook CDP	11 041	19.0	7.4	581.1	1 492.0
Middlesex County (pt.)	230 016	50.0	19.3	4 600.3	11 917.9	Holbrook town	11 041	19.0	7.4	581.1	1 492.0
Suffolk County (pt.)	371 627	65.1	25.2	5 708.6	14 747.1	Hull town	10 466	7.7	3.0	1 359.2	3 488.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION						Hull CDP	10 466	7.7	3.0	1 359.2	3 488.7
Belmont town	24 720	12.1	4.7	2 043.0	5 259.6	Hyannis CDP	14 120	25.4	9.8	555.9	1 440.8
Belmont CDP	24 720	12.1	4.7	2 043.0	5 259.6	Marshfield town	21 531	73.7	28.5	292.1	755.5
Boston city (pt.)	342 917	59.5	23.0	5 763.3	14 909.4	Plymouth town	45 608	249.9	96.5	182.5	472.6
Cambridge city	95 802	16.7	6.4	5 736.6	14 969.1	Quincy city	84 985	43.5	16.8	1 953.7	5 058.6
Chelsea city	28 710	5.7	2.2	5 036.8	13 050.0	Rockland town (pt.)	9 950	15.5	6.0	641.9	1 658.3
Somerville city	76 210	10.6	4.1	7 189.6	18 587.8	Sandwich town	15 489	111.5	43.0	138.9	360.2
Watertown town	33 284	10.6	4.1	3 140.0	8 118.0	Schuittate town	16 786	44.5	17.2	377.2	975.9
Watertown CDP	33 284	10.6	4.1	3 140.0	8 118.0	South Yarmouth CDP	10 358	18.1	7.0	572.3	1 479.7
						Weymouth town	54 063	44.1	17.0	1 225.9	3 180.2
						Weymouth CDP	54 063	44.1	17.0	1 225.9	3 180.2
						Whitman town	13 240	18.0	7.0	735.6	1 891.4
						Yermouth town	21 174	62.8	24.3	337.2	871.4

Table 6. Selected Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut												
		Total	Female	Age										Median age
				Under 5 years	16 years and over	18 years and over	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and over	
District 3-----	601 642	1 026	520	115	712	682	49	85	320	82	35	36	75	26.9
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND														
All areas-----	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	72.5
Hassanamisco Reservation, MA (state)-----	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	72.5
District 10-----	601 642	2 133	1 125	192	1 535	1 465	109	111	670	213	78	97	187	30.5
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA														
All areas-----	11 639	253	120	22	189	180	10	16	88	14	10	13	29	30.6
Wampanoag-Gay Head TOSA, MA-----	11 639	253	120	22	189	180	10	16	88	14	10	13	29	30.6

Table 7. General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District						
	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
HOUSING UNITS						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 899	235 845	234 772	235 024	222 166
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Occupied housing units.....	2 247 110	222 811	222 230	220 174	218 092	209 525
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 493	139 849	142 052	135 949	139 093	135 004
White.....	1 281 682	137 931	136 704	133 422	134 017	130 784
Black.....	26 222	812	3 795	845	1 582	1 023
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1 547	154	148	116	191	142
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15 390	615	649	1 232	1 907	2 243
Other race.....	6 652	337	756	334	1 396	812
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15 296	1 232	1 939	1 107	1 366	2 192
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 617	82 962	80 178	84 225	78 999	74 521
White.....	780 266	75 236	66 586	77 093	72 424	62 067
Black.....	73 180	2 351	7 396	2 666	2 364	2 825
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2 661	263	206	231	206	214
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	23 338	1 235	653	1 472	1 476	2 950
Other race.....	36 172	3 877	5 537	2 763	2 529	6 465
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	66 353	6 750	8 381	5 189	2 773	11 037
ROOMS						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 899	235 845	234 772	235 024	222 166
1 or 2 rooms.....	149 279	12 579	10 193	10 571	9 994	10 174
3 or 4 rooms.....	670 599	66 996	60 988	58 731	59 653	55 162
5 or 6 rooms.....	962 666	101 489	107 593	97 995	90 230	79 416
7 or 8 rooms.....	498 970	47 867	43 606	51 095	51 487	54 956
9 or more rooms.....	191 197	16 968	13 465	16 380	23 660	22 458
PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 493	139 849	142 052	135 949	139 093	135 004
1.00 or less.....	1 318 443	138 706	140 673	134 817	137 692	133 681
1.01 to 1.50.....	10 921	998	1 247	992	1 215	1 111
1.51 or more.....	2 130	145	132	140	186	212
Mean.....	.43	.43	.45	.44	.44	.44
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 617	82 962	80 178	84 225	78 999	74 521
1.00 or less.....	871 968	79 565	76 955	81 240	76 737	68 989
1.01 to 1.50.....	27 809	2 466	2 345	2 065	1 684	3 465
1.51 or more.....	15 840	931	878	920	578	2 067
Mean.....	.54	.54	.55	.53	.51	.59
VACANCY STATUS						
Vacant housing units.....	225 601	23 088	13 615	14 598	16 932	12 641
For sale only.....	23 288	2 342	2 354	2 389	2 113	1 872
For rent.....	67 772	5 885	5 048	6 662	4 601	6 925
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12 490	1 221	1 007	860	1 323	1 038
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	90 367	10 224	2 754	1 700	6 111	840
For migrant workers.....	134	10	9	—	7	10
Other vacant.....	31 550	3 406	2 443	2 987	2 777	1 956
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 899	235 845	234 772	235 024	222 166
1, detached.....	1 237 786	139 519	132 307	123 822	126 655	121 748
1, attached.....	88 746	5 834	8 875	7 699	7 237	11 165
2.....	304 308	29 080	31 147	21 973	24 533	23 223
3 or 4.....	292 835	23 508	21 592	36 568	28 301	20 373
5 to 9.....	159 332	15 613	15 121	16 145	16 940	12 705
10 to 19.....	127 760	11 467	9 624	10 464	8 538	13 203
20 to 49.....	102 315	7 106	5 559	5 637	6 577	10 515
50 or more.....	108 510	5 152	5 617	8 362	9 523	4 910
Mobile home or trailer.....	23 928	5 664	3 261	2 228	4 494	2 053
Other.....	27 191	2 956	2 742	1 874	2 226	2 271
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 004 573	104 173	112 842	107 510	103 772	108 602
Less than \$20,000.....	2 459	395	354	258	241	190
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3 822	935	587	349	487	246
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	8 695	2 666	1 743	928	993	512
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	15 524	4 773	3 528	1 555	1 583	878
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	72 495	19 359	18 289	7 750	7 022	4 572
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	310 792	45 900	52 150	42 247	29 447	28 098
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	298 303	19 425	23 477	32 411	24 614	35 003
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	129 442	6 123	7 243	11 637	12 036	15 954
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	66 930	2 551	2 777	5 353	8 120	9 389
\$300,000 or more.....	96 111	2 046	2 694	5 022	19 229	13 760
Median (dollars).....	162 800	123 700	129 100	150 800	170 600	174 200
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	907 829	81 341	79 265	83 417	78 140	73 729
Less than \$150.....	88 695	8 729	10 226	9 422	8 936	6 650
\$150 to \$199.....	37 296	3 774	3 714	4 340	4 395	2 675
\$200 to \$249.....	38 913	4 210	3 814	4 820	5 436	2 461
\$250 to \$299.....	32 751	4 335	3 532	3 941	4 110	2 001
\$300 to \$399.....	98 936	15 402	12 905	11 477	10 758	5 887
\$400 to \$599.....	276 280	32 672	31 506	31 588	18 968	26 725
\$600 to \$749.....	165 808	5 969	7 661	10 582	8 870	15 239
\$750 to \$999.....	98 604	2 105	2 571	3 881	7 883	6 314
\$1,000 or more.....	41 890	698	482	1 124	6 341	2 447
No cash rent.....	28 656	3 447	2 854	2 422	2 434	3 330
Median (dollars).....	506	412	422	440	434	526

Table 7. **General Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
HOUSING UNITS					
All housing units.....	242 831	243 218	257 784	241 312	313 860
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Occupied housing units.....	225 496	232 429	238 103	226 665	231 585
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 672	133 399	69 367	130 007	159 101
White.....	145 314	129 392	55 595	123 509	155 014
Black.....	895	1 305	10 773	3 562	1 630
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	108	86	134	107	361
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 110	2 407	2 003	1 814	1 410
Other race.....	245	209	862	1 015	686
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 103	1 278	2 115	2 006	958
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 824	99 030	168 736	96 658	72 484
White.....	72 164	91 476	114 779	80 583	67 858
Black.....	2 815	3 565	37 517	9 221	2 460
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	179	177	526	275	384
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	991	2 453	8 129	3 125	854
Other race.....	1 675	1 359	7 785	3 454	928
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3 840	4 062	16 686	6 076	1 559
ROOMS					
All housing units.....	242 831	243 218	257 784	241 312	313 860
1 or 2 rooms.....	11 360	14 608	39 921	16 323	13 556
3 or 4 rooms.....	61 304	65 647	100 452	65 045	76 621
5 or 6 rooms.....	91 551	88 200	85 065	91 877	129 250
7 or 8 rooms.....	56 471	52 801	20 450	49 342	70 895
9 or more rooms.....	22 145	21 962	11 896	18 725	23 538
PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 672	133 399	69 367	130 007	159 101
1.00 or less.....	146 731	132 477	67 553	128 452	157 660
1.01 to 1.50.....	819	786	1 286	1 235	1 232
1.51 or more.....	122	136	528	320	209
Mean.....	.43	.42	.43	.43	.43
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 824	99 030	168 736	96 658	72 484
1.00 or less.....	75 255	96 072	155 091	91 598	70 466
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 755	1 810	7 628	3 049	1 442
1.51 or more.....	814	1 048	6 017	2 011	576
Mean.....	.53	.52	.59	.54	.52
VACANCY STATUS					
Vacant housing units.....	17 335	10 789	19 681	14 647	82 275
For sale only.....	2 277	1 539	1 611	2 258	4 533
For rent.....	7 058	5 935	11 114	7 731	6 813
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1 012	1 010	2 076	1 375	1 568
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4 622	536	804	631	62 145
For migrant workers.....	13	9	15	4	57
Other vacant.....	2 353	1 760	4 061	2 648	7 159
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
All housing units.....	242 831	243 218	257 784	241 312	313 860
1, detached.....	133 266	109 043	23 203	104 012	224 211
1, attached.....	9 945	7 604	10 828	9 631	9 928
2.....	28 973	46 377	47 717	31 619	19 666
3 or 4.....	23 915	23 328	62 266	37 549	15 435
5 to 9.....	13 063	11 637	30 399	16 948	10 761
10 to 19.....	10 450	13 851	26 494	14 393	9 276
20 to 49.....	10 102	11 878	26 269	10 115	8 557
50 or more.....	7 551	16 509	27 336	13 524	10 026
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 348	297	27	1 059	2 497
Other.....	3 218	2 694	3 245	2 462	3 503
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	116 248	97 320	23 124	95 248	135 734
Less than \$20,000.....	215	194	103	249	260
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	283	222	118	297	298
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	458	261	185	379	570
\$60,000 to \$74,999.....	783	412	290	699	1 023
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	3 835	1 696	1 046	3 038	5 888
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	24 813	12 648	4 624	24 952	45 913
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	42 139	38 215	6 448	34 308	42 263
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	20 228	20 215	3 339	15 350	17 317
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	9 981	9 577	2 310	7 689	9 183
\$300,000 or more.....	13 513	13 880	4 661	8 287	13 019
Median (dollars).....	181 100	193 600	189 700	172 800	163 700
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	77 052	98 597	168 394	96 102	71 792
Less than \$150.....	7 733	6 450	15 635	9 331	5 763
\$150 to \$199.....	2 768	2 752	6 691	3 984	2 203
\$200 to \$249.....	2 524	2 890	6 757	3 716	2 285
\$250 to \$299.....	1 921	2 443	5 603	3 143	1 722
\$300 to \$399.....	6 322	6 681	15 206	8 751	5 547
\$400 to \$599.....	23 321	24 091	40 955	26 793	19 661
\$600 to \$749.....	17 958	26 821	33 093	20 224	19 391
\$750 to \$999.....	8 761	18 063	26 572	12 920	9 534
\$1,000 or more.....	3 005	5 617	15 335	4 811	2 030
No cash rent.....	2 739	2 789	2 547	2 429	3 656
Median (dollars).....	542	613	560	532	571

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units			Vacant housing units			
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	Units in structure			Mobile trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home-owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
				2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units								
The State.....	2 472 711	1 237 786	88 746	597 143	159 332	338 585	51 119	5.5	2 247 110	56 700	225 601	90 367	1.7	6.9
District 1	245 899	139 519	5 834	52 588	15 613	23 725	8 620	5.5	222 811	4 540	23 088	10 224	1.6	6.6
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	64 324	38 638	1 306	14 646	3 270	3 904	2 560	5.6	54 315	489	10 009	6 324	1.9	7.1
Franklin County	30 394	18 565	602	5 996	1 489	2 004	1 738	5.5	27 640	354	2 754	1 247	1.6	6.6
Hampden County (pt.)	49 313	24 293	1 259	10 081	4 286	8 093	1 301	5.2	46 157	1 550	3 156	677	1.3	6.9
Hampshire County (pt.)	29 278	17 966	934	4 453	2 233	2 611	1 081	5.5	27 535	690	1 743	670	1.9	3.2
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 853	3 262	57	157	39	274	64	6.2	3 653	48	200	62	1.1	10.9
Worcester County (pt.)	68 737	36 795	1 676	17 255	4 296	6 839	1 876	5.4	63 511	1 409	5 226	1 244	1.6	7.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP	3 120	1 119	105	744	488	579	85	4.9	2 987	127	133	32	1.1	2.3
Amherst town	8 816	3 652	577	1 441	1 387	1 587	172	5.2	8 477	426	339	53	2.7	2.2
Attol town	4 840	3 026	86	1 081	397	131	119	5.5	4 379	75	461	70	2.7	9.3
Belchertown town	3 988	2 694	54	398	183	189	470	5.5	3 825	56	163	47	1.3	4.1
Easthampton town	6 421	3 397	120	1 681	528	615	80	5.2	6 170	90	251	10	1.2	4.5
Fitchburg city	16 665	5 813	286	6 791	1 476	2 031	268	5.1	15 363	552	1 302	35	1.5	8.4
Gardner city	8 654	3 383	216	2 502	685	1 637	231	5.0	7 979	130	675	48	2.0	10.0
Greenfield town	8 067	3 887	151	2 451	581	754	243	5.2	7 681	82	386	35	1.3	4.9
Greenfield CDP	6 233	2 539	111	2 171	571	687	154	5.1	5 912	64	321	28	1.0	4.8
Holyoke city	16 917	5 081	684	4 153	2 928	3 766	305	4.9	15 850	1 125	1 067	10	1.0	7.2
Leominster city	15 533	6 903	749	3 658	1 215	2 559	449	5.3	14 834	338	699	23	1.2	5.7
North Adams city	7 230	2 532	66	2 845	863	590	334	5.3	6 626	63	604	19	1.1	8.6
Pittsfield city	21 272	10 829	482	6 501	1 290	1 774	396	5.5	19 916	172	1 356	200	1.4	6.8
Westfield city	14 470	8 196	229	3 058	688	1 667	632	5.4	13 823	198	647	72	1.2	6.2
West Springfield town	12 103	6 134	242	2 473	576	2 431	247	5.1	11 485	172	618	33	1.4	6.8
West Springfield CDP	12 103	6 134	242	2 473	576	2 431	247	5.1	11 485	172	618	33	1.4	6.8
District 2	235 845	132 307	8 875	52 739	15 121	20 800	6 003	5.4	222 230	4 602	13 615	2 754	1.6	5.9
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	130 712	70 743	5 099	28 680	8 666	14 008	3 516	5.3	123 749	3 269	6 963	970	1.5	5.9
Hampshire County (pt.)	23 790	12 720	750	5 556	1 786	2 351	633	5.3	22 517	308	1 273	207	2.2	4.0
Norfolk County (pt.)	5 173	3 936	317	578	158	122	62	6.1	5 050	48	123	10	1.0	3.1
Worcester County (pt.)	76 170	44 008	2 709	17 925	4 517	4 319	1 792	5.6	70 914	977	5 256	1 567	1.7	6.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agawam town	10 869	6 881	762	1 107	627	1 280	212	5.4	10 432	112	437	28	1.6	5.4
Auburn town (pt.)	3 640	2 849	99	372	93	101	126	5.8	3 521	25	119	5	1.5	5.3
Bellingham town	5 173	3 936	317	578	158	122	62	6.1	5 050	48	123	10	1.0	3.1
Chicopee city	23 690	10 687	1 142	6 508	2 111	2 467	775	4.9	22 625	457	1 065	31	1.4	5.1
East Longmeadow town	4 796	4 315	32	152	79	193	25	6.2	4 670	25	126	18	1.0	4.1
Leicester town	3 629	2 587	53	527	43	376	43	5.8	3 458	48	171	55	1.8	6.1
Longmeadow town	5 527	5 327	22	48	10	112	8	7.4	5 360	11	167	50	1.2	3.5
Longmeadow CDP	5 527	5 327	22	48	10	112	8	7.4	5 360	11	167	50	1.2	3.5
Ludlow town	7 191	5 048	260	1 045	221	426	191	5.4	6 957	98	234	25	1.3	3.1
Milford town	9 819	4 968	583	2 421	487	1 250	110	5.8	9 362	126	457	9	1.2	6.6
Milford CDP	9 168	4 364	580	2 389	487	1 250	98	5.6	8 722	123	446	8	1.2	6.7
Millbury town	4 758	3 041	163	1 148	197	153	56	5.7	4 584	53	174	16	1.3	4.4
Northampton city	11 747	5 257	319	2 980	1 137	1 812	242	5.1	11 164	160	583	110	1.7	3.4
Oxford town	4 655	3 083	181	733	364	215	79	5.5	4 492	60	163	10	1.6	5.4
Palmer town	5 061	2 652	87	1 419	313	289	301	5.4	4 781	68	280	20	1.6	5.4
Southbridge town	7 481	2 396	76	3 289	956	718	46	5.1	6 897	176	584	18	1.9	8.9
Southbridge CDP	5 809	1 401	33	2 986	885	475	29	5.0	5 306	159	503	14	1.4	9.6
South Hadley town	6 233	3 972	316	1 135	368	345	97	5.5	5 884	64	349	41	3.4	4.2
Spencer town	4 770	2 717	68	1 337	374	210	64	5.3	4 321	62	449	233	1.0	5.3
Springfield city	61 320	25 374	2 637	17 663	5 094	8 917	1 635	5.1	57 769	2 386	3 551	115	1.7	6.6
Uxbridge town	3 963	2 263	257	1 015	227	138	63	5.9	3 773	55	190	11	1.6	7.9
Webster town	7 348	3 143	246	2 711	681	426	141	5.2	6 529	100	819	270	2.8	8.1
Webster CDP	5 323	1 484	98	2 640	666	370	65	5.0	4 893	91	430	8	1.6	7.8
Wilbraham town	4 631	4 078	85	150	103	194	21	6.7	4 474	20	157	18	2.0	4.3
District 3	234 772	123 822	7 699	58 541	16 145	24 463	4 102	5.6	220 174	4 117	14 598	1 700	1.7	7.3
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	80 357	45 876	1 553	20 363	5 702	5 139	1 724	5.5	75 148	1 272	5 209	1 219	1.4	6.7
Middlesex County (pt.)	7 718	6 492	199	619	149	195	64	6.8	7 443	47	275	41	1.3	6.4
Norfolk County (pt.)	19 702	12 843	900	2 488	1 358	1 546	567	6.1	18 927	163	775	109	1.4	5.1
Worcester County (pt.)	126 995	58 611	5 047	35 071	8 936	17 583	1 747	5.5	118 656	2 460	8 339	331	2.0	7.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	15 045	7 445	401	3 844	1 106	1 398	851	5.4	14 180	349	865	32	1.5	7.6
Auburn town (pt.)	2 252	1 622	122	252	43	21	192	5.8	2 193	19	59	3	1.4	2.7
Canton town	5 635	1 999	407	1 901	440	770	118	5.2	5 320	120	315	6	1.4	7.0
Dartmouth town	9 989	8 068	213	947	287	347	127	5.9	9 190	112	799	380	2.4	3.5
Fall River city (pt.)	19 403	3 212	142	10 708	3 360	1 830	151	4.8	18 149	442	1 254	23	1.0	6.4
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 918	1 577	75	471	528	168	99	5.7	2 805	20	113	12	.9	4.9
Franklin town	7 692	4 857	543	1 065	559	576	92	6.2	7 406	66	286	17	1.4	5.2
Grafton town	5 035	2 877	435	930	590	152	51	5.9	4 799	39	236	8	2.2	6.5
Halden town	5 428	4 654	145	383	81	135	30	6.5	5 281	29	147	8	1.7	2.5
Holliston town	4 413	3 725	51	346	93	172	26	6.9	4 284	15	129	10	.9	7.3
Mansfield town (pt.)	3 460	2 250	118	530	214	319	29	5.9	3 298	29	162	10	1.5	7.6
North Attleborough town	9 868	5 334	492	2 025	456	1 164	397	5.6	9 236	94	633	28	2.7	8.8
North Attleborough Center CDP	6 873	2 764	413	1 874	387	1 143	292	5.2	6 321	82	552	12	2.6	9.4
Northborough town	4 180	3 322	136	415	103	168	36	6.5	4 058	26	122	2	1.5	4.6
Northbridge town	5 013	2 357	210	1 474	589	324	59	5.8	4 754	60	259	9	1.9	

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units			
	Units in structure							Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Mobile home, trailer, or other						
District 4—Con.													
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Bridgewater town	6 230	3 696	360	929	136	1 018	91	5.9	5 947	95	283	29	1.3 5.5
Brookline town	25 353	4 387	1 037	6 313	3 925	9 312	379	5.0	24 357	556	996	134	1.7 2.7
Brookline CDP	25 353	4 387	1 037	6 313	3 925	9 312	379	5.0	24 357	556	996	134	1.7 2.7
Carver town	3 799	2 593	22	109	30	—	1 045	5.7	3 585	63	214	70	1.9 3.0
East Bridgewater town	3 700	2 793	194	410	210	13	80	6.1	3 593	49	107	10	8 3.7
Easton town (pt.)	3 637	1 982	473	424	374	197	187	5.8	3 450	36	187	5	1.7 5.7
Fairhaven town	7 093	4 991	144	1 145	155	533	125	5.2	6 359	78	734	454	1.0 3.2
Full River city (pt.)	20 972	3 875	315	9 127	3 696	3 788	171	4.8	19 154	488	1 818	39	2.4 7.8
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 559	1 771	55	185	421	67	60	6.2	2 457	25	102	7	2.3 5.2
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 897	1 442	120	441	100	770	24	5.8	2 642	27	255	7	1.9 12.4
Middleborough town	6 395	4 181	110	1 200	280	390	234	5.7	6 063	105	332	30	1.2 7.2
New Bedford city	41 760	12 095	1 212	19 872	4 465	3 619	497	5.0	38 788	1 101	2 972	54	1.6 6.7
Newtown city	30 497	17 435	1 142	7 663	833	3 084	340	5.5	29 455	247	1 042	234	1.1 3.4
Norton town	4 852	3 164	489	409	375	126	289	6.6	4 641	61	211	25	2.1 3.8
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	4 881	4 339	170	171	89	73	39	6.2	4 666	56	215	77	1.6 3.0
Rockland town (pt.)	2 177	1 197	69	377	302	139	93	5.5	2 096	44	81	—	1.8 4.7
Sharon town	5 351	4 632	69	409	37	166	38	7.1	5 244	30	107	31	8 3.2
Wareham town	11 383	8 912	120	567	358	263	1 163	5.3	7 370	161	4 013	3 133	3.4 10.8
Wellesley town	8 764	7 165	247	494	235	574	49	7.2	8 472	32	292	40	1.3 4.1
Wellesley CDP	8 764	7 165	247	494	235	574	49	7.2	8 472	32	292	40	1.3 4.1
District 5	222 166	121 748	11 165	43 596	12 705	28 628	4 324	5.8	209 525	6 855	12 641	840	1.4 8.5
COUNTY													
Essex County (pt.)	53 248	21 464	1 890	18 434	3 611	7 228	621	5.4	49 332	2 891	3 916	98	1.5 9.6
Middlesex County (pt.)	161 392	94 733	8 499	24 637	8 528	21 384	3 611	5.9	153 121	3 839	8 271	563	1.3 8.2
Worcester County (pt.)	7 526	5 551	776	525	566	16	92	6.7	7 072	125	454	179	1.8 2.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Action town	6 891	4 263	412	415	350	1 399	52	6.4	6 400	63	291	19	1.0 7.7
Andover town	10 892	7 712	186	958	460	1 442	134	6.7	10 615	60	477	43	1.4 7.6
Ashland town	4 821	2 693	752	708	219	367	82	5.9	4 607	44	214	12	1.5 7.5
Billerica town	12 005	9 730	188	672	120	1 166	129	6.2	11 695	210	310	18	5 6.9
Chelmsford CDP	11 817	8 439	940	664	197	1 240	337	6.4	11 455	94	362	19	1.0 7.0
Chelmsford town	11 815	8 437	940	664	197	1 240	337	6.4	11 453	94	362	19	1.0 7.0
Concord town	4 917	4 465	298	577	319	154	104	7.0	5 493	21	227	14	1.9 4.0
Dracut town	9 279	5 708	585	784	567	1 521	114	5.7	8 992	118	287	13	9 5.9
Harvard town	3 141	1 683	718	204	500	5	31	6.3	2 977	98	164	57	1.1 1.0
Hudson town	6 685	3 885	345	1 203	325	651	276	5.7	6 362	87	323	17	1.6 7.9
Hudson CDP	5 570	2 994	196	1 155	311	644	270	5.6	5 309	81	261	11	1.1 8.1
Lawrence city	26 915	4 722	1 084	14 070	2 582	4 073	384	4.7	24 270	2 527	2 645	17	1.6 10.3
Lowell city	40 302	11 323	1 837	12 960	4 261	9 347	574	4.9	37 019	2 463	3 283	40	1.6 9.7
Marlborough city	13 027	5 949	381	2 434	600	3 036	627	5.5	12 152	224	875	50	2.2 9.1
Maynard town	4 211	2 467	259	799	344	79	276	6.6	4 051	55	160	5	1.3 5.1
Maynard CDP	4 211	2 467	259	799	344	79	276	6.6	4 051	55	160	5	1.3 5.1
Methuen town	15 441	9 030	620	3 406	569	1 713	103	5.6	14 447	304	794	38	1.6 8.6
Pepperell town	3 505	2 351	137	482	132	194	209	6.1	3 385	32	120	10	9 6.9
Sudbury town	4 875	4 616	23	98	11	117	10	7.9	4 762	11	113	8	1.4 2.8
Tewksbury town	8 950	6 931	903	417	194	250	255	6.3	8 744	102	206	15	6 4.1
Wayland town	4 383	3 856	245	158	13	82	29	7.2	4 210	11	173	11	1.8 6.0
Westford town	5 530	4 760	272	322	102	22	45	6.8	5 316	32	21	90	1.3 2.5
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	242 831	133 266	9 945	52 888	13 063	28 103	5 566	5.7	225 496	3 510	17 335	4 622	1.5 8.3
COUNTY													
Essex County (pt.)	218 729	113 626	9 280	51 935	12 480	26 185	5 223	5.6	201 953	3 293	16 776	4 556	1.6 8.5
Middlesex County (pt.)	24 102	19 640	665	953	583	1 918	343	6.4	23 543	217	559	66	1.7 4.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION													
Amesbury town	5 996	2 761	413	1 367	234	1 103	118	5.4	5 522	92	474	71	3.1 8.0
Amesbury CDP	4 865	1 859	316	1 309	218	1 084	79	5.3	4 525	78	340	13	2.0 8.4
Bedford town	4 602	3 048	341	528	283	186	216	6.4	4 479	28	123	14	1.3 2.3
Beverly city	15 652	7 930	405	3 591	1 158	2 349	219	5.5	14 796	133	856	63	1.0 7.3
Burlington town	8 054	6 214	115	128	278	1 288	31	6.2	7 870	81	184	24	4 5.0
Burlington CDP	8 054	6 214	115	128	278	1 288	31	6.2	7 870	81	184	24	4 5.0
Convers town	5 119	5 734	437	1 400	541	655	352	6.0	8 813	48	306	26	9 4.3
Danvers CDP	9 119	5 734	437	1 400	541	655	352	6.0	8 813	48	306	26	9 4.3
Glaucouscity	13 125	6 792	356	4 045	624	1 086	222	5.1	11 579	170	1 546	824	2.0 6.9
Haverhill city	21 321	8 120	1 884	6 421	1 375	3 111	410	5.3	19 575	369	1 746	49	1.9 11.8
Ipswich town	5 162	3 318	166	790	340	468	80	5.8	4 683	34	479	229	1.1 8.9
Lynn city	34 670	11 237	731	12 093	2 550	7 755	304	4.9	31 554	1 349	3 116	44	1.9 11.4
Lynnfield town	4 033	3 608	77	106	100	118	24	7.2	3 916	13	117	16	1.1 8.4
Lynnfield CDP	4 033	3 608	77	106	100	118	24	7.2	3 916	13	117	16	1.1 8.4
Marblehead town	8 736	5 908	427	1 747	318	231	105	6.3	8 225	30	511	139	1.6 6.6
Marblehead CDP	8 736	5 908	427	1 747	318	231	105	6.3	8 225	30	511	139	1.6 6.6
Newburyport city	7 400	3 640	690	1 686	630	645	109	5.5	6 754	51	646	220	2.5 6.2
North Andover town	8 271	4 629	518	1 298	508	1 223	95	6.7	7 891	57	380	51	2.0 5.6
North Reading town	4 176	3 406	132	122	13	435	68	6.4	4 065	36	111	19	7 7.4
Peabody city	18 240	10 203	772	3 300	875	2 024	1 066	5.7	17 556	233	684	34	9 6.1
Reading town (pt.)	1 604	1 546	15	33	—	1	9	7.2	1 578	5	26	2	5 5.3
Reading CDP (pt.)	1 604	1 546	15	33	—	1	9	7.2	1 578	5	26	2	5 5.3
Salem city	17 161	4 573	865	7 031	1 458	2 801	433	5.0	15 806	347	1 355	70	2.6 9.2
Saugus town	9 528	6 429	421	1 338	329	757	254	5.9	9 286	82	242	18	1.1 2.7
Saugus CDP	9 528	6 429	421	1 338	329	757	254	5.9	9 286	82	242	18	1.1 2.7
Swampscott town	5 652	3 313	216	1 239	111	507	266	6.3	5 276	21	376	24	1.4 8.2
Swampscott CDP	5 652	3 313	216	1 239	111	507	266	6.3	5 276	21	376	24	1.4 8.2
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	5 666	5 426	62	142	9	8	19	6.6	5 551	67	115	7	8 4.2
Wilmington town	5 666	5 426	62	142	9	8	19	6.6	5 551	67	115	7	8 4.2
District 7	243 218	109 043	7 604	69 705	11 637	42 238	2 991	5.6	232 429	3 880	10 789	536	1.1 5.7
COUNTY													
Middlesex County (pt.)	216 379	101 070	6 764	58 677	10 134	37 215	2 519	5.6	207 385	3 316	8 994	453	1.1 5.3
Suffolk County (pt.)	26 839	7 973	840	11 028	1 503	5 023	472	6.1	25 044	564	1 795	83	1.7 7.9

Table 8. Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	1 unit, detached	1 unit, attached	Units in structure				Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	With 1.01 or more persons per room	Total	For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	Home-owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate
				2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units								
District 7—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town	19 421	7 946	415	6 800	507	3 514	239	5.6	18 819	202	602	30	1.2	3.3
Arlington COP	19 421	7 946	415	6 800	507	3 514	239	5.6	18 819	202	602	30	1.2	3.3
Everett city	15 416	2 988	814	9 104	686	1 644	180	5.1	14 528	366	888	17	1.7	5.6
Fromington town	26 402	12 810	734	3 891	1 458	7 285	224	5.4	25 113	656	1 289	76	1.1	6.3
Fromington COP	26 404	12 810	734	3 893	1 458	7 285	224	5.4	25 115	656	1 289	76	1.1	6.3
Lexington town	10 841	8 774	480	719	191	620	57	6.9	10 515	43	326	25	.9	5.9
Lexington COP	10 841	8 774	480	719	191	620	57	6.9	10 515	43	326	25	.9	5.9
Malden city	23 217	5 538	720	9 492	1 055	5 966	446	4.9	21 921	567	1 296	34	1.1	6.4
Medford city	22 650	7 867	440	9 961	578	3 491	313	5.6	21 829	253	821	36	.6	4.2
Melrose city	11 297	6 328	164	2 195	440	2 051	119	5.8	10 941	71	356	22	.5	5.4
Natick town	12 645	7 783	369	1 656	793	1 959	85	5.9	12 009	98	636	21	1.5	8.0
Reading town (pt.)	6 500	4 616	80	756	196	789	63	6.3	6 354	42	146	7	.6	3.4
Reading COP (pt.)	6 500	4 616	80	756	196	789	63	6.3	6 354	42	146	7	.6	3.4
Revere city	18 726	5 446	678	7 620	1 042	3 548	392	5.0	17 438	491	1 288	46	1.8	8.2
Stoneham town	8 915	4 849	129	2 236	281	2 353	67	5.6	8 627	70	288	16	1.1	4.9
Stoneham COP	8 915	4 849	129	2 236	281	2 353	67	5.6	8 627	70	288	16	1.1	4.9
Wakefield town	9 520	5 911	173	2 200	307	836	93	5.9	9 296	64	224	25	.3	4.1
Wakefield COP	9 520	5 911	173	2 200	307	836	93	5.9	9 296	64	224	25	.3	4.1
Waltham city	21 723	8 257	748	6 355	2 462	3 643	258	5.0	20 728	573	995	45	1.4	4.9
Weston town	3 508	3 198	42	156	51	44	17	8.1	3 350	5	158	26	2.1	1.8
Winchester town	7 559	5 347	465	958	105	607	77	6.9	7 281	51	278	27	1.1	5.8
Winchester COP	7 559	5 347	465	958	105	607	77	6.9	7 281	51	278	27	1.1	5.8
Winthrop town	8 113	2 527	162	3 408	461	1 475	80	5.5	7 606	73	507	37	1.5	7.4
Winthrop COP	8 113	2 527	162	3 408	461	1 475	80	5.5	7 606	73	507	37	1.5	7.4
Woburn city	14 105	7 467	475	2 818	791	2 362	192	5.5	13 485	213	620	43	1.4	5.8
District 8	257 784	23 203	10 828	109 983	30 399	80 099	3 272	4.4	238 103	15 459	19 681	804	2.3	6.2
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.)	98 481	13 553	3 568	47 942	8 814	23 246	1 358	4.9	93 578	3 068	4 903	233	1.9	3.4
Suffolk County (pt.)	159 303	9 650	7 260	62 041	21 585	56 853	1 914	4.2	144 525	12 391	14 778	571	2.6	7.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town	9 968	4 568	215	4 414	93	558	120	6.4	9 664	67	304	10	.8	3.0
Belmont COP	9 968	4 568	215	4 414	93	558	120	6.4	9 664	67	304	10	.8	3.0
Boston city (pt.)	147 729	8 762	6 778	55 797	20 334	54 354	1 704	4.1	133 972	11 250	13 575	565	2.4	7.6
Cambridge city	41 979	3 595	1 999	15 133	5 544	15 433	575	4.4	39 405	1 636	2 574	174	2.9	3.1
Chelsea city	11 574	888	482	6 244	1 251	2 499	210	4.5	10 553	1 141	1 021	6	4.5	8.0
Somerville city	31 786	2 292	677	20 531	2 674	4 906	406	4.9	30 319	1 174	1 467	26	1.2	4.0
Watertown town	14 748	3 098	677	7 864	503	2 349	257	5.3	14 190	191	558	23	2.0	3.1
Watertown COP	14 748	3 098	677	7 864	503	2 349	257	5.3	14 190	191	558	23	2.0	3.1
District 9	241 312	104 012	9 631	69 168	16 948	38 032	3 521	5.5	226 665	6 615	14 647	631	1.7	7.4
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	23 352	10 242	1 090	7 096	1 664	2 185	1 075	5.5	21 835	425	1 517	33	2.4	8.0
Norfolk County (pt.)	94 787	65 591	3 711	11 536	3 460	9 599	890	6.2	91 847	964	2 940	264	.9	4.4
Plymouth County (pt.)	20 039	8 744	166	6 178	1 625	3 181	145	5.2	18 491	758	1 548	29	2.3	9.7
Suffolk County (pt.)	103 134	19 435	4 664	44 358	10 199	23 067	1 411	4.8	94 492	4 468	8 642	305	2.8	8.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.)	103 134	19 435	4 664	44 358	10 199	23 067	1 411	4.8	94 492	4 468	8 642	305	2.8	8.1
Brointree town	12 171	8 736	239	1 447	438	1 229	82	6.1	11 896	121	275	22	.6	3.1
Brointree COP	12 171	8 736	239	1 447	438	1 229	82	6.1	11 896	121	275	22	.6	3.1
Brookton city (pt.)	20 039	8 744	166	6 178	1 625	3 181	145	5.2	18 491	758	1 548	29	2.3	9.7
Canton town	6 789	4 690	222	636	491	692	58	6.4	6 605	50	184	17	.9	4.2
Oedham town	8 750	6 465	294	1 481	220	199	91	6.3	8 490	88	260	3	1.0	4.6
Oedham COP	8 750	6 465	294	1 481	220	199	91	6.3	8 490	88	260	3	1.0	4.6
Easton town (pt.)	3 071	2 357	317	205	114	42	36	6.9	2 986	18	85	5	1.3	5.1
Medfield town	3 501	2 830	85	222	111	236	17	7.2	3 428	21	73	3	1.1	3.6
Milton town	9 003	6 982	178	1 412	63	304	64	6.9	8 749	42	254	21	1.1	2.7
Milton COP	9 003	6 982	178	1 412	63	304	64	6.9	8 749	42	254	21	1.1	2.7
Needham town	10 405	8 185	237	800	225	901	57	6.6	10 160	44	245	42	.6	3.7
Needham COP	10 405	8 185	237	800	225	901	57	6.6	10 160	44	245	42	.6	3.7
Norwood town	11 584	5 693	308	2 429	663	2 367	124	5.5	11 018	162	566	21	1.1	6.3
Norwood COP (pt.)	11 584	5 693	308	2 429	663	2 367	124	5.5	11 018	162	566	21	1.1	6.3
Randolph town	11 257	6 780	947	1 101	276	2 033	120	5.8	10 886	227	371	5	1.0	4.7
Randolph COP	11 257	6 780	947	1 101	276	2 033	120	5.8	10 886	227	371	5	1.0	4.7
Stoughton town	9 754	5 955	878	1 156	535	1 044	186	5.9	9 394	158	360	79	.8	3.6
Taunton city	20 281	7 885	773	6 891	1 550	2 143	1 039	5.3	18 449	407	1 432	28	2.6	8.1
Walpole town	7 022	5 220	293	740	412	284	73	6.5	6 777	37	245	40	.9	4.9
Westwood town	4 551	4 055	30	112	26	310	18	7.0	4 444	14	107	11	.8	2.0
District 10	313 860	224 211	9 928	35 101	10 761	27 859	6 000	5.6	231 585	3 459	82 275	62 145	2.8	8.6
COUNTY														
Barnstable County	135 192	109 417	5 503	9 200	3 929	4 768	2 375	5.6	77 586	905	57 606	46 834	4.5	12.7
Dukes County	11 604	10 491	143	526	138	65	241	5.8	5 003	75	6 601	5 390	3.6	8.7
Nantucket County	7 021	5 880	184	578	92	52	235	5.8	2 597	51	4 424	3 568	2.9	13.0
Norfolk County (pt.)	68 099	32 545	1 779	13 861	2 910	15 993	1 011	5.2	64 601	1 156	3 498	217	1.3	6.2
Plymouth County (pt.)	91 944	65 878	2 319	10 936	3 692	6 981	2 138	6.0	81 798	1 272	10 146	6 136	2.0	7.0

Table 8. **Structural and Vacancy Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units							Occupied housing units		Vacant housing units				
	Total	1 unit, de- tached	1 unit, attached	Units in structure				Mobile home, trailer, other	Mean number of rooms	Total	With 1.01 or more persons per room	For seasonal, recre- ational, or occa- sional use		
				2 to 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 or more units	Total					Home- owner vacancy rate	Rental vacancy rate	
District 10—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington COP.....	4 955	3 140	116	814	386	461	38	5.7	4 817	54	138	13	.5	4.4
Abington town.....	4 955	3 140	116	814	386	461	38	5.7	4 817	54	138	13	.5	4.4
Barnstable town.....	23 370	19 151	341	1 495	690	1 407	286	5.7	16 601	242	6 769	4 797	3.9	11.4
Bourne town.....	8 999	6 950	453	779	465	162	190	5.7	5 898	40	3 101	2 187	3.3	6.4
Brockton city (pt.).....	15 337	6 959	377	4 001	1 188	2 665	147	5.1	14 359	564	978	26	1.3	8.2
Dennis town.....	14 502	11 831	482	927	229	776	257	5.5	6 194	59	8 308	7 011	3.9	21.5
Duxbury town.....	5 141	4 565	131	115	187	81	62	7.2	4 625	21	516	314	2.6	5.2
Falmouth town.....	18 168	15 660	606	1 064	284	448	106	5.8	11 274	144	6 894	5 627	4.2	8.3
Hanover town.....	3 837	3 329	28	199	16	234	31	6.9	3 742	15	95	5	1.0	5.3
Horwich town.....	8 325	7 180	184	350	291	212	108	5.9	4 505	41	3 820	3 300	4.0	6.7
Hingham town.....	7 161	5 801	241	583	240	211	85	7.0	6 915	19	246	33	1.4	6.1
Holbrook COP.....	4 040	2 891	56	441	73	466	113	5.7	3 940	61	100	6	.6	4.6
Holbrook town.....	4 040	2 891	56	441	73	466	113	5.7	3 940	61	100	6	.6	4.6
Hull town.....	5 256	3 709	140	590	209	571	37	6.0	3 788	46	1 468	979	7.1	11.8
Hull COP.....	5 256	3 709	140	590	209	571	37	6.0	3 788	46	1 468	979	7.1	11.8
Hyannis COP.....	8 340	5 096	215	1 021	497	1 353	158	4.9	6 022	165	2 318	1 412	3.6	13.2
Morshfield town.....	8 877	7 421	108	184	226	787	151	6.1	7 557	71	1 320	1 040	1.3	5.8
Plymouth town.....	19 658	14 420	516	2 040	544	1 342	796	5.7	15 875	228	3 783	2 797	3.0	7.5
Quincy city.....	37 732	13 728	1 007	10 777	1 821	9 913	486	4.9	35 678	795	2 054	116	1.5	5.9
Rockland town (pt.).....	3 568	2 018	196	602	118	275	359	5.6	3 424	82	144	10	1.3	6.4
Sandwich town.....	7 236	6 580	82	242	85	172	75	6.0	5 557	49	1 679	1 203	3.4	7.7
Scituate town.....	6 983	6 043	230	340	229	100	41	6.6	6 033	39	950	723	2.2	4.5
South Yarmouth COP.....	7 783	6 346	88	578	161	478	132	5.3	4 822	57	2 961	2 339	3.7	20.9
Weymouth town.....	21 937	12 452	626	2 132	892	5 514	321	5.4	20 829	265	1 108	47	1.3	7.1
Weymouth COP.....	21 937	12 452	626	2 132	892	5 514	321	5.4	20 829	265	1 108	47	1.3	7.1
Whitman town.....	4 596	2 993	125	1 083	204	136	55	5.7	4 435	66	161	4	1.0	6.7
Yarmouth town.....	15 913	12 349	1 075	1 140	355	811	183	5.4	9 594	105	6 319	4 725	5.8	20.1

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
The State	1 331 493	1 090 076	2.82	6.5	1 004 573	9 481	93 514	310 792	298 303	196 372	96 111	126 800	162 800	216 000
District 1	139 849	119 915	2.75	6.3	104 173	2 314	25 814	45 900	19 425	8 674	2 046	97 300	123 700	158 100
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	35 413	29 854	2.65	6.4	26 260	849	8 746	9 832	3 732	2 193	908	87 800	114 900	152 800
Franklin County	18 123	15 828	2.68	6.4	12 613	406	4 106	5 351	1 846	785	119	88 800	114 100	145 400
Hampden County (pt.)	25 931	22 178	2.77	6.2	20 275	344	4 093	9 431	4 243	1 853	311	103 200	129 200	162 500
Hampshire County (pt.)	17 544	15 716	2.82	6.4	13 281	165	1 965	6 069	3 264	1 516	302	109 600	136 900	171 800
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 099	2 985	3.21	6.6	2 495	23	231	1 139	863	214	25	124 700	145 200	169 300
Worcester County (pt.)	39 739	33 354	2.81	6.3	29 249	527	6 673	14 078	5 477	2 113	381	100 400	124 000	154 500
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP	989	878	2.48	7.1	803	2	32	247	318	164	40	137 400	166 400	201 400
Amherst town	3 436	3 133	2.72	7.1	2 821	14	104	911	944	654	194	135 900	168 400	216 100
Athol town	3 053	2 683	2.72	6.3	2 432	114	1 286	803	175	50	4	78 000	94 900	118 600
Belchertown town	2 915	2 418	2.87	6.0	2 082	23	318	931	579	215	16	109 900	137 900	168 300
Easthampton town	3 699	3 153	2.77	6.0	2 932	35	519	1 789	498	83	8	104 200	121 600	145 100
Fitchburg city	7 415	5 391	2.70	6.2	4 972	91	1 038	2 694	816	294	39	102 000	124 000	148 200
Gardner city	4 133	3 168	2.65	6.1	2 927	41	947	1 478	339	106	16	92 100	112 100	136 400
Greenfield town	4 218	3 581	2.60	6.4	3 237	83	1 147	1 489	344	145	29	87 900	110 300	136 700
Greenfield CDP	2 814	2 317	2.60	6.5	2 133	66	891	945	157	58	16	84 200	104 300	125 300
Holyoke city	6 173	4 859	2.75	6.3	4 561	127	1 247	2 211	647	267	62	93 800	116 800	145 200
Leominster city	8 538	7 018	2.75	6.3	6 487	63	770	3 319	1 688	530	117	112 800	137 200	165 600
North Adams city	3 354	2 311	2.57	6.3	2 162	192	1 204	629	109	23	5	68 700	88 900	113 800
Pittsfield city	11 862	10 082	2.63	6.4	9 425	167	3 415	4 024	1 170	437	212	88 200	111 100	140 900
Westfield city	9 047	7 639	2.78	6.2	7 056	72	1 086	3 359	1 668	757	114	109 500	136 000	168 400
West Springfield town	6 656	5 792	2.66	6.2	5 462	66	1 071	2 534	1 197	523	71	104 400	130 800	164 100
West Springfield CDP	6 656	5 792	2.66	6.2	5 462	66	1 071	2 534	1 197	523	71	104 400	130 800	164 100
District 2	142 052	122 961	2.80	6.2	112 842	1 552	22 949	52 150	23 477	10 020	2 694	103 300	129 100	163 100
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	76 393	66 055	2.75	6.1	61 256	962	15 904	27 517	10 283	4 760	1 830	97 000	121 400	155 900
Hampshire County (pt.)	13 616	11 598	2.64	6.3	10 547	161	1 796	5 046	2 200	1 074	270	106 500	132 100	166 000
Norfolk County (pt.)	4 133	3 887	3.08	6.5	3 599	23	216	1 968	1 140	273	29	124 300	142 100	164 700
Worcester County (pt.)	47 910	41 421	2.91	6.4	37 440	406	5 033	17 619	9 854	3 963	565	111 400	138 000	169 700
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agowam town	7 715	6 938	2.76	6.0	6 537	60	1 150	3 318	1 538	439	32	106 900	132 400	159 000
Auburn town (pt.)	2 879	2 691	2.77	6.2	2 506	27	311	1 321	637	191	19	111 700	135 500	162 200
Bellingham town	4 133	3 887	3.08	6.5	3 599	23	216	1 968	1 140	273	29	124 300	142 100	164 700
Chicopee city	13 155	10 520	2.63	5.6	9 892	107	2 840	5 549	1 179	194	23	95 000	113 800	135 900
East Longmeadow town	4 058	4 013	2.91	6.5	3 735	20	272	1 621	1 057	609	156	125 800	148 900	188 600
Leicester town	2 584	2 385	3.04	6.3	2 156	47	423	1 137	407	129	13	102 700	123 500	150 900
Longmeadow town	4 977	4 659	2.82	7.3	4 659	8	123	664	1 800	1 144	9	162 800	209 300	293 400
Longmeadow CDP	4 977	4 659	2.82	7.5	4 659	8	123	664	1 800	1 394	1 090	164 000	209 300	293 400
Ludlow town	5 336	4 828	2.85	5.8	4 470	63	866	2 215	977	310	39	104 000	128 300	157 900
Milford town	5 813	4 940	2.93	6.8	4 635	21	219	1 435	2 092	782	86	137 000	162 000	190 300
Milford CDP	5 228	4 367	2.90	6.7	4 101	20	207	1 352	1 865	598	59	135 300	159 600	185 500
Millbury town	3 248	2 851	2.84	6.3	2 618	27	362	1 352	649	194	34	110 200	134 600	161 900
Northampton city	5 682	4 756	2.59	6.3	4 379	50	650	2 167	866	493	153	108 400	132 900	168 800
Oxford town	3 261	2 932	3.00	6.1	2 662	31	458	1 683	379	99	12	104 700	122 400	144 100
Palmer town	3 030	2 460	2.71	6.1	2 200	62	679	1 056	311	83	9	91 100	113 900	141 000
Southbridge town	2 082	2 205	2.69	6.2	2 034	22	351	1 180	361	106	14	105 400	125 500	148 700
Southbridge CDP	2 034	1 256	2.62	6.2	1 180	15	261	697	168	36	3	101 300	120 700	143 100
South Hadley town	4 216	3 740	2.67	6.1	3 473	51	540	1 701	731	363	87	108 100	133 600	166 000
Spencer town	2 635	2 273	2.94	6.3	1 985	26	379	1 008	386	160	26	104 200	127 100	157 100
Springfield city	28 519	23 224	2.69	6.0	21 872	545	8 867	10 325	1 630	418	87	86 000	105 500	125 600
Uxbridge town	2 690	2 261	2.92	6.5	2 027	30	182	970	600	222	23	117 100	142 200	172 500
Webster CDP	3 048	2 682	2.59	6.1	2 459	31	543	1 204	406	227	6	91 100	113 900	141 000
Webster CDP	3 048	2 682	2.59	6.1	2 459	31	543	1 204	406	227	6	91 100	113 900	141 000
Webster CDP	3 048	2 682	2.59	6.1	2 459	31	543	1 204	406	227	6	91 100	113 900	141 000
Wilbraham town	3 959	3 882	2.89	7.1	3 535	23	202	836	1 237	930	307	141 200	177 700	225 500
District 3	135 949	116 588	2.87	6.5	107 510	944	9 896	42 247	32 411	16 990	5 022	122 100	150 800	190 000
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	48 429	41 611	2.91	6.3	38 497	435	4 555	16 039	11 442	4 739	1 287	116 800	145 100	177 300
Middlesex County (pt.)	6 406	6 146	3.09	6.2	5 656	15	104	740	2 360	846	16	162 800	192 500	232 400
Norfolk County (pt.)	13 994	12 566	3.06	6.8	11 572	53	381	3 137	4 835	2 659	507	142 300	168 900	207 400
Worcester County (pt.)	67 120	56 265	2.78	6.5	51 785	441	4 856	22 331	13 831	7 944	2 382	119 000	146 500	187 300
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	8 699	7 085	2.89	6.2	6 652	49	566	3 273	2 214	491	59	121 500	143 200	168 300
Auburn town (pt.)	1 873	1 615	2.71	6.1	1 509	13	198	926	279	86	7	109 000	129 300	149 700
Clinton town	2 790	2 101	2.65	6.3	1 954	13	338	980	504	113	6	108 100	134 100	159 500
Dartmouth town	7 356	7 004	2.88	6.2	6 422	85	893	2 278	1 644	1 022	500	114 700	149 100	196 400
Fall River city	6 011	2 943	2.80	5.9	2 753	63	798	1 348	643	90	12	107 500	118 200	144 400
Foxborough town (pt.)	1 707	1 505	2.69	6.2	1 266	9	61	341	591	246	9	125 143	166 900	192 400
Franklin town	5 609	4 992	3.06	6.8	4 630	15	119	1 235	2 163	952	146	144 400	167 900	198 200
Grofton town	3 283	2 972	2.87	6.6	2 705	19	162	1 078	917	440	89	129 500	154 400	190 400
Holden town	4 528	4 405	2.86	6.8										

Table 9. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units										
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Value										
					Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	
District 4—Con.															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Bridgewater town	4 077	3 620	3.16	6.8	3 359	18	160	1 056	1 378	606	141	136 200	163 500	195 800	
Brookline town	10 500	4 515	2.48	6.5	4 101	16	58	13	198	940	2 876	281 100	377 800	500 000+	
Brookline COP	10 500	4 515	2.48	6.5	4 101	16	13	58	198	940	2 876	281 100	377 800	500 000+	
Carver town	3 229	2 278	3.01	5.9	2 087	16	157	1 103	589	201	21	122 000	141 800	169 200	
East Bridgewater town	2 943	2 738	3.23	6.6	2 531	22	156	1 012	919	379	43	126 900	153 100	183 300	
Easton town (pt.)	2 450	2 097	2.78	6.5	1 930	7	82	769	634	278	160	129 900	157 300	195 900	
Fairhaven town	4 457	4 063	2.72	5.9	3 799	115	920	1 855	647	221	41	96 800	121 900	148 800	
Fall River city (pt.)	6 254	5 618	2.77	6.2	3 409	56	554	1 572	884	275	68	108 200	135 700	165 400	
Faxbrough town (pt.)	1 764	1 680	3.22	6.9	1 550	7	44	341	744	315	99	149 600	171 300	206 300	
Mansfield town (pt.)	1 643	1 402	3.07	6.9	1 290	10	36	304	493	384	63	146 200	178 300	222 800	
Middleborough town	4 275	3 821	3.06	6.3	3 333	33	339	1 650	945	331	35	116 900	140 800	169 200	
New Bedford city	17 003	11 228	2.74	5.9	10 538	362	3 104	5 222	1 459	323	68	90 900	115 900	141 800	
Newton city	20 297	16 710	2.79	7.4	15 305	65	103	415	1 815	5 604	7 303	224 100	293 400	393 800	
Norton town	3 583	3 187	2.94	6.1	2 887	32	232	1 379	961	248	35	118 600	143 500	169 000	
Norwood COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pembroke town	4 151	4 051	3.22	6.5	3 741	19	193	1 299	1 362	755	113	133 000	161 000	196 900	
Rockland town (pt.)	1 323	1 174	3.23	6.4	1 110	6	67	567	397	68	5	126 200	144 800	166 200	
Sharon town	4 601	4 408	3.07	7.5	4 075	20	46	413	1 292	1 498	806	169 300	214 800	282 200	
Wareham town	5 529	4 558	2.60	5.6	4 280	72	977	2 150	736	250	95	100 400	121 200	150 600	
Wellesley town	6 847	6 570	2.83	7.8	6 137	11	36	76	289	1 861	3 864	264 600	349 500	482 400	
Wellesley COP	6 847	6 570	2.83	7.8	6 137	11	36	76	289	1 861	3 864	264 600	349 500	482 400	
District 5	135 004	117 108	2.96	6.8	108 602	630	5 768	28 098	35 003	25 343	13 760	139 700	174 200	237 500	
COUNTY															
Essex County (pt.)	25 679	20 546	2.93	6.6	19 362	119	1 463	6 013	5 374	4 128	2 265	130 400	165 900	231 100	
Middlesex County (pt.)	104 464	91 823	2.96	6.8	85 008	493	4 230	21 658	28 741	19 790	10 176	140 900	174 200	234 200	
Worcester County (pt.)	4 861	4 739	3.03	7.6	4 152	18	75	427	888	1 425	1 319	179 500	244 500	333 100	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Acton town	4 654	4 243	2.95	7.5	3 921	9	29	221	772	1 846	1 044	197 400	242 800	308 100	
Andover town	7 767	7 262	3.07	7.6	6 780	19	62	345	1 223	2 992	2 138	201 400	254 800	332 600	
Ashland town	3 409	3 053	2.73	6.5	2 863	15	60	825	1 188	662	113	143 100	167 800	206 400	
Billerica town	9 630	9 178	3.28	6.7	8 668	48	342	2 567	4 561	1 061	89	139 400	162 400	185 700	
Chelmsford COP	9 418	8 598	2.92	6.9	8 076	30	204	1 628	3 755	2 042	417	151 900	177 000	215 900	
Chelmsford town	9 416	8 596	2.92	6.9	8 074	30	203	1 628	3 755	2 041	417	151 900	177 000	215 900	
Concord town	4 439	4 134	2.83	7.2	3 776	9	10	67	366	1 346	1 978	234 600	310 600	441 000	
Dracut town	6 868	5 803	3.01	6.2	5 424	47	430	2 426	1 701	739	81	122 100	146 700	176 700	
Harvard town	1 393	1 366	3.03	8.1	1 149	3	7	35	72	412	620	247 600	311 300	382 600	
Hudson town	4 370	3 670	2.92	6.5	3 418	7	87	918	1 770	549	87	144 300	164 900	190 900	
Hudson COP	3 498	2 833	2.93	6.5	2 649	6	70	773	1 428	338	34	142 000	162 400	184 700	
Lawrence city	7 776	4 459	2.86	6.0	4 225	63	714	2 321	986	124	17	106 300	129 600	152 400	
Lowell city	15 508	11 104	2.85	6.3	10 507	147	1 785	5 413	2 406	614	142	106 500	131 100	158 000	
Marlborough city	7 075	5 581	2.78	6.6	5 220	26	201	1 481	2 202	971	339	140 500	166 300	200 400	
Maynard town	2 627	2 364	2.72	6.5	2 180	9	88	542	1 145	358	38	144 300	166 700	192 100	
Maynard COP	2 627	2 364	2.72	6.5	2 180	9	88	542	1 145	358	38	144 300	166 700	192 100	
Methuen town	10 136	8 825	2.88	6.3	8 357	37	687	3 346	3 165	1 012	110	126 000	151 300	178 800	
Pepperell town	2 528	2 227	3.16	6.8	1 960	5	85	584	735	488	63	138 600	166 700	208 700	
Sudbury town	4 310	4 294	3.07	8.2	3 992	14	10	124	494	1 422	1 928	222 200	294 500	394 700	
Tewksbury town	7 743	7 224	3.12	6.6	6 790	39	197	2 038	3 043	1 364	109	140 400	166 100	195 700	
Wayland town	3 744	3 683	2.87	7.6	3 381	9	32	144	455	1 285	1 456	215 500	281 200	382 400	
Westford town	4 662	4 519	3.14	7.2	4 166	21	102	546	1 173	1 802	522	165 000	211 500	265 700	
Wilmington COP (pt.)	1	1	3.00	8.0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	212 500	225 000	237 500	
District 6	147 672	125 143	2.84	6.7	116 248	661	4 913	24 813	42 139	30 209	13 513	147 900	181 100	236 200	
COUNTY															
Essex County (pt.)	128 004	106 444	2.80	6.6	98 740	572	4 584	22 679	34 581	24 064	12 260	144 600	178 300	236 800	
Middlesex County (pt.)	19 668	18 699	3.11	6.9	17 508	89	329	2 134	7 558	6 145	1 253	163 000	191 600	234 200	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Amesbury town	3 180	2 665	2.89	6.5	2 467	12	202	999	824	325	105	125 200	150 900	183 500	
Amesbury COP	2 343	1 879	2.87	6.6	1 751	10	163	755	587	178	58	122 200	147 100	173 800	
Bedford town	3 195	2 918	2.88	7.2	2 674	12	27	151	658	1 393	433	189 800	228 200	277 600	
Beverly city	8 717	7 455	2.79	6.6	7 012	41	240	1 292	3 199	1 580	660	152 500	177 200	221 800	
Burlington town	6 230	5 928	3.17	6.8	5 595	22	96	518	2 708	2 081	170	166 100	191 100	225 800	
Burlington COP	6 230	5 928	3.17	6.8	5 595	22	96	518	2 708	2 081	170	166 100	191 100	225 800	
Canvers town	6 563	5 650	2.82	6.6	5 250	13	98	652	2 509	1 619	359	149 800	185 500	231 300	
Canvers COP	6 563	5 650	2.82	6.6	5 250	13	98	652	2 509	1 619	359	159 800	185 500	231 300	
Glochester city	6 687	5 358	2.69	6.4	4 946	30	268	1 170	1 677	1 085	716	142 400	177 100	239 600	
Haverhill city	11 478	8 834	2.73	6.2	8 215	58	946	3 999	2 436	681	95	115 100	140 100	167 100	
Ipswich town	3 213	2 849	2.73	6.7	2 574	9	56	384	976	817	332	159 500	192 600	244 600	
Lynn city	14 577	10 585	2.81	6.2	10 034	109	1 197	5 022	3 071	570	65	115 100	139 200	163 600	
Lynnfield town	3 653	3 455	2.93	7.4	3 220	6	15	104	523	1 417	1 155	209 100	258 600	356 200	
Lynnfield COP	3 653	3 455	2.93	7.4	3 220	6	15	104	523	1 417	1 155	209 100	258 600	356 200	
Marblehead town	5 908	5 406	2.61	7.2	4 982	17	49	208	855	2 111	1 74				

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms		Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
District 7—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town.....	10 730	7 564	2.63	6.5	7 122	32	110	520	2 487	3 219	754	179 000	209 200	249 000
Arlington COP.....	10 730	7 564	2.63	6.5	7 122	32	110	520	2 487	3 219	754	179 000	209 200	249 000
Everett city.....	6 006	2 836	2.68	6.3	2 724	29	199	927	1 263	295	11	131 700	156 100	177 000
Framingham town.....	13 494	12 006	2.76	6.9	11 259	39	204	1 721	5 154	3 022	1 119	157 800	184 700	232 400
Framingham COP.....	13 494	12 006	2.76	6.9	11 259	39	204	1 721	5 154	3 022	1 119	157 800	184 700	232 400
Lexington town.....	8 627	8 315	2.79	7.4	7 759	44	51	186	811	3 305	3 362	223 600	282 800	377 300
Lexington COP.....	8 627	8 315	2.79	7.4	7 759	44	51	186	811	3 305	3 362	223 600	282 800	377 300
Malden city.....	9 480	5 464	2.85	6.4	5 184	60	236	1 445	2 620	770	53	139 100	162 900	187 900
Medford city.....	12 465	7 552	2.79	6.5	7 099	52	207	1 060	3 415	2 114	251	156 600	182 400	218 900
Melrose city.....	7 155	6 080	2.91	7.0	5 744	25	78	517	2 479	2 315	330	170 100	191 100	235 200
Natick town.....	8 020	7 338	2.77	6.9	6 834	30	170	860	3 137	1 910	727	160 400	187 600	234 400
Reading town (pt.).....	4 946	4 449	2.98	7.0	4 183	15	30	302	1 786	1 699	351	174 000	199 000	243 800
Reading COP (pt.).....	4 946	4 449	2.98	7.0	4 183	15	30	302	1 786	1 699	351	174 000	199 000	243 800
Revere city.....	8 531	5 184	2.72	6.1	4 890	46	325	1 555	2 065	785	114	132 000	160 500	190 200
Stoneham town.....	5 688	4 629	2.85	6.6	4 347	18	79	406	1 886	1 625	333	167 400	194 900	239 300
Stoneham COP.....	5 688	4 629	2.85	6.6	4 347	18	79	406	1 886	1 625	333	167 400	194 900	239 300
Wakefield town.....	6 621	5 698	2.89	6.8	5 385	20	77	538	2 573	1 885	292	164 800	190 600	230 800
Wakefield COP.....	6 621	5 698	2.89	6.8	5 385	20	77	538	2 573	1 885	292	164 800	190 600	230 800
Waltham city.....	9 523	7 848	2.81	6.4	7 387	36	149	788	3 447	2 442	525	165 600	191 100	230 700
Weston town.....	2 905	2 878	2.88	8.5	2 571	6	3	16	42	262	2 242	361 600	497 900	500 000+
Winchester town.....	5 751	5 224	2.86	7.5	4 893	16	44	124	573	1 813	2 323	228 200	293 700	398 000
Winchester COP.....	5 751	5 224	2.86	7.5	4 893	16	44	124	573	1 813	2 323	228 200	293 700	398 000
Winthrop town.....	3 840	2 302	2.68	6.7	2 171	7	82	350	927	677	128	155 900	185 500	226 800
Winthrop COP.....	3 840	2 302	2.68	6.7	2 171	7	82	350	927	677	128	155 900	185 500	226 800
Woburn city.....	8 240	7 052	2.97	6.6	6 630	45	206	1 320	3 514	1 440	105	151 100	172 600	198 200
District 8.....	69 367	24 802	2.58	6.1	23 124	287	1 455	4 624	6 448	5 649	4 661	144 700	189 700	275 800
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	33 622	13 750	2.52	6.4	12 814	71	358	1 349	3 088	4 120	3 828	175 200	233 900	333 100
Suffolk County (pt.).....	35 745	11 052	2.63	5.8	10 310	216	1 097	3 275	3 360	1 529	833	122 400	157 100	196 000
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town.....	5 759	4 309	2.74	7.4	4 034	15	20	79	271	1 538	2 111	249 900	307 800	391 700
Belmont COP.....	5 759	4 309	2.74	7.4	4 034	15	20	79	271	1 538	2 111	249 900	307 800	391 700
Boston city (pt.).....	52 780	10 007	2.62	5.8	9 327	203	969	2 859	3 054	1 423	819	124 200	158 700	198 200
Cambridge city.....	11 951	3 798	3.07	5.9	3 457	31	97	312	679	919	1 431	184 000	263 800	342 800
Chelsea city.....	2 965	1 045	2.72	6.0	983	13	128	416	306	106	14	112 400	142 000	174 100
Somerville city.....	9 398	2 498	2.76	6.5	2 366	23	187	617	975	496	68	135 500	165 800	198 300
Watertown town.....	6 506	3 145	2.45	6.1	2 957	16	52	341	1 163	1 167	218	168 100	196 700	242 300
Watertown COP.....	6 506	3 145	2.45	6.1	2 957	16	52	341	1 163	1 167	218	168 100	196 700	242 300
District 9.....	130 007	101 797	2.87	6.6	95 248	693	3 969	24 952	34 308	23 039	8 287	141 100	172 800	224 500
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.).....	13 482	10 102	2.90	6.4	9 284	84	674	4 221	2 665	1 325	315	124 100	146 800	182 300
Norfolk County (pt.).....	49 220	63 710	2.96	6.9	59 617	344	1 515	10 635	21 476	18 366	7 281	155 200	189 500	244 900
Plymouth County (pt.).....	9 541	8 140	3.07	6.5	7 643	59	496	4 748	1 904	4 359	77	117 500	136 800	157 700
Suffolk County (pt.).....	37 764	19 845	2.65	6.1	18 704	206	1 284	5 348	8 263	2 989	614	134 600	162 300	191 500
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.).....	37 764	19 845	2.65	6.1	18 704	206	1 284	5 348	8 263	2 989	614	134 600	162 300	191 500
Brookline town.....	9 122	8 409	2.96	6.7	7 972	50	331	2 027	3 375	1 840	349	142 800	168 700	207 700
Brookline COP.....	9 122	8 409	2.96	6.7	7 972	50	331	2 027	3 375	1 840	349	142 800	168 700	207 700
Brookline city (pt.).....	13 951	8 140	3.07	6.5	7 643	59	496	4 748	1 904	4 359	77	117 500	136 800	157 700
Canton town.....	4 948	4 790	3.01	7.1	4 162	7	72	1 457	1 465	1 512	651	187 800	204 100	262 800
Oedham town.....	6 742	6 208	2.86	6.7	5 836	49	222	1 066	2 641	1 416	442	152 100	177 500	219 700
Oedham COP.....	6 742	6 208	2.86	6.7	5 836	49	222	1 066	2 641	1 416	442	152 100	177 500	219 700
Easton town (pt.).....	2 598	2 463	3.30	7.2	2 254	5	42	375	766	804	262	159 500	196 100	247 500
Medfield town.....	2 832	2 723	3.18	7.8	2 515	3	18	101	446	1 273	674	203 700	242 200	309 500
Milton town.....	7 219	6 661	2.98	7.4	6 250	28	108	429	1 949	2 454	1 282	179 000	219 600	284 300
Milton COP.....	7 219	6 661	2.98	7.4	6 250	28	108	429	1 949	2 454	1 282	179 000	219 600	284 300
Needham town.....	8 097	7 642	2.84	7.2	7 136	29	44	162	891	3 988	2 022	214 900	256 500	318 200
Needham COP.....	8 097	7 642	2.84	7.2	7 136	29	44	162	891	3 988	2 022	214 900	256 500	318 200
Norwood town.....	6 276	5 471	2.89	6.7	5 153	27	98	881	2 531	1 452	164	155 100	179 000	215 500
Norwood COP (pt.).....	6 276	5 471	2.89	6.7	5 153	27	98	881	2 531	1 452	164	155 100	179 000	215 500
Randolph town.....	7 717	6 998	2.97	6.5	6 522	68	302	2 522	2 819	778	33	133 200	155 000	179 100
Randolph COP.....	7 717	6 998	2.97	6.5	6 522	68	302	2 522	2 819	778	33	133 200	155 000	179 100
Stoughton town.....	6 876	6 172	3.01	6.6	5 764	48	189	2 281	2 376	747	123	132 500	156 300	184 600
Taunton city.....	10 884	7 639	2.80	6.2	7 030	79	632	3 846	1 899	521	401	117 400	138 900	163 400
Wolpole town.....	5 543	5 120	3.03	7.0	4 796	16	96	565	2 263	1 535	461	107 400	199 600	257 800
Westwood town.....	3 848	3 816	2.96	7.4	3 511	6	30	164	860	1 371	1 080	191 700	241 200	331 900
District 10.....	159 101	144 498	2.73	6.4	135 734	780	7 259	45 913	42 263	26 500	13 019	132 300	163 700	216 100
COUNTY														
Barnstable County.....	56 136	53 586	2.40	6.2	51 199	182	2 755	18 131	14 850	9 818	5 463	130 900	162 800	219 800
Dukes County.....	3 569	3 471	2.40	6.1	3 077	20	171	609	796	749	732	147 900	195 800	293 500
Nantucket County.....	1 628	1 532	2.42	6.3	1 355	3	19	56	153	449	675	223 700	299 400	429 400
Norfolk County (pt.).....	37 403	30 879	2.82	6.3	29 097	284	1 747	9 711	11 782	4 284	1 289	132 800	159 400	190 200
Plymouth County (pt.).....	60 365	55 030	3.02	6.7	51 006	291	2 567	17 406	14 682	11 200	4 860	132 200	165 500	222 900

Table 9. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—**Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units				Specified owner-occupied housing units									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Value								
						Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)
District 10—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington COP -----	3 289	3 013	3.18	6.7	2 820	27	132	1 093	1 089	420	59	131 600	156 000	186 900
Abington town -----	3 289	3 013	3.18	6.7	2 820	27	132	1 093	1 089	420	59	131 600	156 000	186 900
Barnstable town -----	11 764	11 320	2.47	6.3	10 899	28	654	4 031	2 976	1 894	1 316	128 400	160 000	221 000
Bourne town -----	3 854	3 703	2.61	6.2	3 539	16	323	1 330	1 053	574	243	123 400	153 900	195 800
Brackton city (pt.) -----	7 975	6 586	3.04	6.1	6 188	50	571	4 775	725	64	3	109 500	125 500	142 000
Dennis town -----	4 439	4 148	2.21	6.1	3 916	15	175	1 410	1 127	813	376	132 200	164 300	220 000
Duxbury town -----	4 026	3 905	3.11	7.6	3 561	5	67	243	731	1 469	1 046	190 800	243 200	328 600
Falmouth town -----	8 039	7 839	2.49	6.3	7 501	28	437	2 517	1 983	1 567	969	129 600	166 400	233 600
Hanover town -----	3 223	3 169	3.33	7.4	2 944	11	55	351	1 176	1 082	269	164 400	195 100	245 500
Harwich town -----	3 545	3 395	2.29	6.1	3 251	16	145	1 140	1 128	557	265	132 900	161 600	201 200
Hingham town -----	5 810	5 443	2.96	7.4	5 032	21	83	418	1 062	1 975	1 473	186 400	241 300	326 300
Holbrook COP -----	2 947	2 727	3.05	6.3	2 559	30	220	1 422	763	113	11	120 300	139 600	161 000
Holbrook town -----	2 947	2 727	3.05	6.3	2 559	30	220	1 422	763	113	11	120 300	139 600	161 000
Hull town -----	2 534	2 280	2.85	6.6	2 125	18	174	823	651	344	115	125 900	152 800	192 200
Hull COP -----	2 534	2 280	2.85	6.6	2 125	18	174	823	651	344	115	125 900	152 800	192 200
Hyannis COP -----	3 037	2 759	2.34	5.8	2 670	14	360	1 452	547	1 175	122	109 300	131 400	161 600
Marshfield town -----	5 848	5 646	3.02	6.9	5 239	28	189	1 283	1 908	1 438	393	144 300	177 000	225 900
Plymouth town -----	11 667	10 402	2.92	6.3	9 750	60	769	4 437	2 900	1 237	347	124 400	146 500	178 900
Quincy city -----	17 404	13 018	2.73	6.1	12 265	168	840	3 653	5 461	1 830	313	132 700	161 100	189 200
Rockland town (pt.) -----	2 574	2 024	2.96	6.2	1 898	19	110	997	694	72	6	125 500	143 300	164 600
Sandwich town -----	4 653	4 518	2.80	6.4	4 251	9	172	1 614	1 363	825	268	132 800	160 100	202 800
Scituate town -----	4 863	4 754	2.90	7.2	4 351	17	76	490	1 511	1 699	558	169 500	203 600	253 400
South Yarmouth COP -----	3 556	3 496	2.09	5.8	3 436	11	182	1 784	958	377	124	124 600	144 200	173 000
Weymouth town -----	13 764	12 015	2.84	6.3	11 380	76	612	4 088	4 889	1 573	142	133 100	157 200	183 300
Weymouth COP -----	13 764	12 015	2.84	6.3	11 380	76	612	4 088	4 889	1 573	142	133 100	157 200	183 300
Whitman town -----	3 266	2 886	3.19	6.4	2 706	16	188	1 537	834	125	6	121 400	140 200	162 200
Yarmouth town -----	7 014	6 816	2.17	5.9	6 669	21	361	2 995	2 083	891	318	127 300	149 400	184 300

Table 10. Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent								Upper quartile (dollars)	
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)			
The State	915 617	117 252	2.24	4.1	879 173	164 904	265 621	308 154	98 604	41 890	323	506	668	4 298	
District 1	82 962	12 003	2.25	4.1	77 894	16 713	39 318	19 060	2 105	698	282	412	515	378	
COUNTY															
Berkshire County	18 902	2 983	2.09	4.3	17 460	4 639	9 700	2 738	220	163	240	365	461	98	
Franklin County	9 517	1 801	2.15	4.2	8 423	1 744	4 664	1 781	191	43	285	402	496	25	
Hampden County (pt.)	20 226	2 133	2.35	4.0	19 552	4 120	9 981	5 156	235	60	290	418	512	125	
Hampshire County (pt.)	9 991	2 111	2.37	4.1	9 408	1 181	4 152	3 013	734	328	360	471	602	14	
Middlesex County (pt.)	554	200	2.26	4.3	481	52	154	221	52	2	413	519	633	1	
Worcester County (pt.)	23 772	2 775	2.29	4.1	22 570	4 977	10 667	6 151	673	102	282	425	525	115	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Amherst CDP	1 998	322	2.22	3.9	1 912	242	822	520	201	127	335	473	649	3	
Amherst town	5 041	997	2.55	4.0	4 883	359	1 912	1 758	567	287	403	519	691	5	
Atta town	1 326	212	2.25	4.2	1 240	329	726	180	3	2	234	374	452	8	
Belchertown town	4 910	226	2.14	4.1	843	229	314	218	60	22	230	420	579	1	
Easthampton town	2 471	306	2.13	4.1	2 348	367	1 385	561	29	6	328	416	501	2	
Fitchburg city	7 948	509	2.39	4.1	7 697	1 720	3 641	2 138	169	29	281	431	522	43	
Gardner city	3 846	275	2.10	3.9	3 745	997	1 917	782	42	7	238	390	488	10	
Greenfield town	3 463	333	2.00	3.9	3 368	719	2 082	539	26	2	279	386	470	9	
Greenfield CDP	3 098	242	1.96	3.9	3 037	676	1 861	478	20	2	271	381	467	6	
Holyoke city	9 677	775	2.59	4.0	9 449	2 647	5 014	1 689	67	32	220	377	476	106	
Leominster city	6 296	478	2.26	4.0	6 112	974	2 640	2 162	312	24	341	462	559	25	
North Adams city	3 272	216	2.16	4.5	3 188	1 197	1 809	99	25	58	196	294	381	12	
Pittsfield city	8 054	780	2.08	4.2	7 727	1 675	4 688	1 283	52	29	275	388	469	38	
Westfield city	4 776	577	2.27	4.1	4 592	796	2 164	1 557	66	9	327	450	535	10	
West Springfield town	4 829	400	1.94	3.6	4 697	527	2 456	1 652	55	7	363	458	539	8	
West Springfield CDP	4 829	400	1.94	3.6	4 697	527	2 456	1 652	55	7	363	458	539	8	
District 2	80 178	11 993	2.30	4.2	76 411	17 754	34 198	21 406	2 571	482	269	422	533	238	
COUNTY															
Hampden County (pt.)	47 356	7 031	2.37	4.2	45 353	11 368	20 158	12 494	1 119	214	249	414	525	165	
Hampshire County (pt.)	8 901	1 239	2.04	4.0	8 504	1 693	3 530	2 769	419	93	307	450	572	18	
Norfolk County (pt.)	9 17	274	2.33	4.5	8 56	184	267	274	104	27	303	487	659	1	
Worcester County (pt.)	23 004	3 449	2.26	4.3	21 698	4 509	10 243	5 869	929	148	294	427	533	54	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Agawam town	2 717	456	2.04	3.8	2 590	390	829	1 163	187	21	365	510	600	8	
Auburn town (pt.)	642	190	2.01	4.2	588	96	233	210	44	5	354	478	577	1	
Bellingham town	9 17	274	2.33	4.5	856	184	267	274	104	27	303	487	659	1	
Chicopee city	9 470	1 077	2.18	4.0	8 938	2 302	4 613	1 936	81	6	243	389	489	20	
East Longmeadow town	612	226	1.87	4.1	550	237	178	92	31	12	143	316	492	5	
Leicester town	874	154	2.16	4.2	814	164	310	313	21	6	313	467	572	2	
Longmeadow town	383	235	2.31	5.2	332	77	50	72	71	62	288	611	926	1	
Longmeadow CDP	383	235	2.31	5.2	332	77	50	72	71	62	288	611	926	1	
Ludlow town	1 621	352	2.22	4.1	1 506	234	731	464	70	7	325	443	554	1	
Milford town	3 549	473	2.26	4.2	3 385	625	1 117	1 317	283	43	338	493	630	10	
Milford CDP	3 494	448	2.26	4.2	3 336	620	1 101	1 299	279	37	338	493	630	9	
Millbury town	1 336	267	2.09	4.2	1 249	274	591	340	42	2	284	428	526	8	
Northampton city	5 482	584	1.95	3.9	5 307	1 014	2 015	1 963	256	59	317	468	586	1	
Oxford town	1 231	251	2.21	4.1	1 142	246	439	357	88	12	289	448	558	1	
Palmer town	1 751	192	2.15	4.2	1 646	352	977	301	14	2	272	385	476	5	
Southbridge town	3 815	194	2.37	4.4	3 719	678	2 229	729	79	4	304	407	488	17	
Southbridge CDP	3 272	140	2.39	4.4	3 199	545	1 968	611	73	2	309	407	487	17	
South Hadley town	1 668	318	2.07	4.1	1 568	232	710	523	90	13	348	465	579	6	
Spencer town	1 686	212	2.23	4.1	1 609	316	839	430	22	2	302	420	513	4	
Springfield city	29 250	3 938	2.50	4.3	28 430	7 352	12 271	8 117	603	87	240	418	526	118	
Uxbridge town	1 083	185	2.35	4.5	1 008	230	360	350	61	7	275	461	570	2	
Webster town	3 070	364	2.25	4.4	2 972	751	1 717	452	40	12	248	381	469	6	
Webster CDP	2 845	152	2.35	4.4	2 775	732	1 658	361	18	6	242	373	458	5	
Wilbraham town	515	191	2.08	4.4	450	159	157	86	35	13	181	364	535	6	
District 3	84 225	9 981	2.25	4.3	80 995	18 402	31 537	26 051	3 881	1 124	273	440	566	576	
COUNTY															
Bristol County (pt.)	26 719	3 390	2.25	4.3	25 578	8 404	10 765	5 631	625	153	210	351	500	66	
Middlesex County (pt.)	1 037	361	2.13	4.4	953	182	77	114	76	16	364	581	704	1	
Norfolk County (pt.)	4 933	835	2.12	4.1	4 728	811	1 172	2 200	406	143	368	540	662	17	
Worcester County (pt.)	51 536	5 395	2.26	4.3	49 736	9 005	19 432	17 811	2 736	752	324	468	582	493	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Attleboro city	5 481	579	2.31	4.1	5 290	1 005	2 047	1 999	211	28	321	465	569	17	
Auburn town (pt.)	320	97	2.03	4.3	289	85	75	87	39	3	207	468	619	1	
Clinton town	2 530	223	2.27	4.1	2 445	469	1 002	893	56	25	314	458	561	5	
Dormouth town	1 834	615	2.12	4.3	1 658	618	574	363	60	41	182	320	521	5	
Fall River city (pt.)	12 105	322	2.30	4.4	11 855	5 738	5 550	535	24	8	167	257	339	29	
Foxborough town (pt.)	1 098	116	1.99	4.0	1 070	159	238	181	78	14	406	558	680	5	
Franklin town	1 797	301	2.22	4.3	1 716	290	566	600	187	73	352	501	663	2	
Grafton town	1 516	240	2.13	4.3	1 442	225	527	509	168	13	346	491	605	3	
Holden town	753	276	2.06	4.4	683	131	197	255	82	18	315	510	656	2	
Holliston town	569	166	2.17	4.5	521	62	80	289	51	39	472	613	693	4	
Mansfield town (pt.)	1 002	158	2.03	3.8	962	90	368	429	55	20	394	509	620	1	
North Attleborough town	3 114	389	2.17	4.0	3 017	351	1 047	1 426	165	28	411	509	585	5	
North Attleborough Center CDP	2 803	268	2.18	4.0	2 739	242	739	646	143	12	423	512	582	4	
Norborough town	2 641	264	2.25	4.5	2 607	264	725	125	152	76	397	615	829	1	
Norbridge town	2 006	201	2.45	4.8	1 912	319	823	703	40	7	326	456	550	1	
Seekonk town	532	235	2.31	4.1	461	111	233	93	20	4	258	400	503	2	
Shrewsbury town	2 754	571	1.93	4.0	2 605	242	472	1 545	243	103	477	599	682	26	
Somerset town	1 062	284	2.10	4.4	974	240	340	366	24	4	256	441	544	1	
Somerset CDP	1 062	284	2.10	4.4	974	240	340	366	24	4	256	441	544	1	
Swansea town	641	345	2.29	4.5	561	128	257	144	21	11	278	415	531	1	
Westborough town	2 051	27													

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent											
					Contract rent											With meals included in rent
	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)			
District 4—Con.																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Bridgewater town	1 870	318	2.23	4.0	1 788	171	304	860	410	43	484	651	754	3		
Brookline town	13 857	768	1.93	3.9	13 517	1 039	3 402	3 803	2 221	3 052	443	629	963	49		
Brookline CDP	13 857	768	1.93	3.9	13 517	1 039	3 402	3 803	2 221	3 052	443	629	963	49		
Carver town	356	193	2.35	4.4	295	95	59	89	42	10	204	475	687	3		
East Bridgewater town	650	182	2.26	4.0	593	100	187	217	76	13	352	507	639	1		
Easton town (pt.)	1 000	244	2.08	4.1	943	190	146	375	174	58	378	603	747	3		
Fairhaven town	1 902	478	1.97	3.9	1 785	593	722	397	64	9	197	383	506	5		
Fall River city (pt.)	12 900	391	2.24	4.2	12 668	5 209	5 722	1 523	210	4	191	298	418	26		
Foxborough town (pt.)	693	82	2.12	4.4	674	27	44	538	53	12	581	655	711	4		
Mansfield town (pt.)	999	109	2.39	4.3	980	113	146	520	174	27	486	600	717	—		
Middleborough town	1 788	328	2.41	4.3	1 664	253	448	804	140	19	371	539	647	3		
New Bedford city	21 785	1 710	2.34	4.4	21 290	8 114	10 815	2 182	153	26	191	313	422	57		
Newton city	9 158	1 482	2.19	4.8	8 771	727	956	2 024	2 860	2 204	578	809	1 000+	73		
Norton town	1 058	315	2.38	4.2	994	244	278	306	140	26	255	479	624	1		
Northwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pembroke town	515	265	2.10	4.2	468	168	87	117	77	19	168	440	710	4		
Rockland town (pt.)	773	71	2.35	4.0	759	131	136	428	63	1	396	573	676	1		
Sharon town	643	220	2.08	4.6	571	162	97	176	81	55	213	551	743	—		
Wareham town	1 841	964	2.48	4.4	1 638	319	525	691	94	9	324	493	606	2		
Wellesley town	1 625	660	2.13	4.9	1 496	245	211	302	207	531	402	742	1 000+	11		
Wellesley CDP	1 625	660	2.13	4.9	1 496	245	211	302	207	531	402	742	1 000+	11		
District 5	74 521	11 850	2.49	4.2	70 399	11 786	19 270	30 582	6 314	2 447	365	526	648	344		
COUNTY																
Essex County (pt.)	23 653	2 101	2.61	4.2	22 853	4 748	7 315	9 661	865	264	310	487	583	148		
Middlesex County (pt.)	48 657	8 548	2.40	4.2	46 426	6 955	11 621	20 473	5 296	2 081	395	550	683	194		
Worcester County (pt.)	2 211	1 201	3.11	5.0	1 120	83	334	448	153	102	425	558	733	3		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acton town	1 946	313	2.06	4.1	1 886	114	145	1 015	436	176	600	685	831	2		
Andover town	2 648	448	1.98	4.3	2 323	456	372	831	472	192	357	594	794	4		
Ashland town	1 198	285	2.19	4.3	1 154	194	142	543	157	118	448	624	745	2		
Billerica town	2 065	600	2.41	4.3	1 979	211	242	881	551	94	522	676	818	3		
Chelmsford CDP	2 037	586	2.27	4.4	1 933	183	283	863	433	171	509	668	820	2		
Chelmsford town	2 037	586	2.27	4.4	1 933	183	283	863	433	171	509	668	820	2		
Concord town	1 254	484	2.17	4.8	1 144	109	138	253	295	349	545	811	1 000+	28		
Dracut town	2 124	374	2.33	4.2	2 030	222	418	1 191	183	16	467	556	648	3		
Harvard town	1 584	899	3.40	4.9	1 584	899	3.40	4.9	1 584	899	3.40	4.9	1 584	899	3.40	
Hudson town	1 992	417	2.20	4.1	1 933	290	544	786	228	85	376	531	669	4		
Hudson CDP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lawrence city	16 949	1 100	2.81	4.0	16 206	3 442	5 818	6 751	154	41	302	470	561	129		
Lowell city	21 511	1 644	2.56	4.0	21 035	4 030	6 728	9 394	746	137	324	494	600	97		
Marlborough city	5 077	562	2.22	4.1	4 935	434	863	2 551	909	178	490	635	738	15		
Maynard town	424	310	2.23	4.4	4 356	194	366	514	170	112	370	547	721	9		
Maynard CDP	424	310	2.23	4.4	4 356	194	366	514	170	112	370	547	721	9		
Methuen town	4 511	553	2.25	4.2	4 324	850	1 125	2 079	239	31	328	517	615	15		
Pepperell town	857	214	2.37	4.4	816	104	205	355	137	15	394	551	695	1		
Sudbury town	452	236	2.34	5.1	387	114	62	47	33	131	221	602	1 000+	—		
Tewksbury town	1 001	448	2.29	4.5	881	221	136	210	243	71	249	594	846	4		
Wayland town	466	264	2.24	5.0	397	99	52	72	66	108	251	669	1 000+	—		
Westford town	654	330	2.62	4.9	578	101	125	165	92	95	364	578	865	—		
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
District 6	77 824	11 220	2.16	4.1	74 313	13 025	17 952	31 570	8 761	3 005	359	542	680	443		
COUNTY																
Essex County (pt.)	73 949	9 950	2.16	4.1	70 813	12 658	17 569	30 507	7 775	2 304	353	536	670	277		
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 875	1 270	2.20	4.4	3 500	367	383	1 063	986	701	541	738	956	166		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Amesbury town	2 342	279	2.30	4.1	2 265	316	553	1 246	128	22	422	543	624	3		
Amesbury CDP	2 182	198	2.29	4.1	2 123	308	490	1 199	113	13	422	545	623	3		
Bedford town	1 284	397	2.10	4.5	1 059	96	142	358	243	220	524	712	954	160		
Beverly city	6 079	659	2.04	4.0	5 895	1 049	1 118	2 531	1 025	172	376	583	717	21		
Burlington town	1 640	336	2.15	4.2	1 587	157	75	392	585	378	665	822	992	3		
Burlington CDP	1 640	336	2.15	4.2	1 587	157	75	392	585	378	665	822	992	3		
Danvers town	2 250	387	2.11	4.1	2 133	279	418	1 016	312	108	421	602	721	8		
Danvers CDP	2 250	387	2.11	4.1	2 133	279	418	1 016	312	108	421	602	721	8		
Gloucester city	4 892	848	2.14	4.1	4 668	878	1 441	1 945	312	92	329	501	616	18		
Haverhill city	8 097	791	2.30	4.2	7 791	1 136	2 694	3 595	321	45	361	504	611	29		
Ipswich town	1 470	331	2.02	4.2	1 348	251	284	526	229	58	364	566	722	6		
Lynn city	16 977	1 074	2.29	3.9	16 603	3 552	4 489	7 084	1 313	165	310	507	633	77		
Lynnfield town	263	129	2.14	5.0	223	66	25	34	37	61	211	677	1 000+	—		
Lynnfield CDP	263	129	2.14	5.0	223	66	25	34	37	61	211	677	1 000+	—		
Marblehead town	2 317	636	1.91	4.4	2 190	261	271	770	535	353	508	687	909	3		
Marblehead CDP	2 317	636	1.91	4.4	2 190	261	271	770	535	353	508	687	909	3		
Newburyport city	2 555	396	1.90	4.1	2 458	380	531	1 196	293	58	403	549	670	3		
Newburyport CDP	2 499	336	2.12	4.4	2 398	380	369	784	688	177	423	647	846	7		
North Reading town	474	201	2.15	4.3	441	53	83	167	93	45	414	643	825	2		
Peabody city	5 205	627	2.13	4.0	4 987	1 083	1 222	2 085	465	132	306	523	665	32		
Reading town (pt.)	71	51	2.58	5.5	62	3	12	30	8	9	502	617	797	—		
Reading CDP (pt.)	71	51	2.58	5.5	62	3	12	30	8	9	502	617	797	—		
Salem city	8 531	542	2.13	4.0	8 300	1 285	2 216	3 759	869	171	373	539	667	32		
Saugus town	2 066	412	2.05	4.1	1 958	476	407	788	200	87	258	524	668	11		
Saugus CDP	2 066	412														

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent									
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent								With meals included in rent
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)	Upper quartile (dollars)	
District 7—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town.....	8 089	648	2.01	4.3	7 903	852	874	3 215	2 360	602	528	691	854	14
Arlington CDP.....	8 089	648	2.01	4.3	7 903	852	874	3 215	2 360	602	528	691	854	14
Everett city.....	8 522	819	2.25	4.3	8 301	1 078	2 601	4 111	473	38	385	521	631	23
Framingham town.....	11 619	1 268	2.08	3.7	11 352	1 620	1 958	4 874	2 304	596	415	626	757	75
Framingham CDP.....	11 621	1 268	2.08	3.7	11 354	1 620	1 958	4 875	2 305	596	415	626	757	75
Lexington town.....	1 888	744	2.24	4.9	1 784	200	129	285	456	714	634	902	1 000+	112
Lexington CDP.....	1 888	744	2.24	4.9	1 784	200	129	285	456	714	634	902	1 000+	112
Malden city.....	12 441	651	2.10	3.9	12 205	1 654	2 869	5 322	1 874	486	393	575	711	32
Medford city.....	9 364	602	2.21	4.5	9 112	1 267	2 037	3 940	1 449	419	403	579	723	26
Melrose city.....	3 786	320	1.85	3.8	3 691	559	696	1 837	500	99	396	588	710	13
Natick town.....	3 989	620	1.97	4.0	3 846	516	436	1 353	1 339	202	504	717	858	9
Reading town (pt.).....	1 408	188	1.91	4.0	1 332	227	212	531	302	60	380	620	774	3
Reading CDP (pt.).....	1 408	188	1.91	4.0	1 332	227	212	531	302	60	380	620	774	3
Revere city.....	8 907	743	2.16	4.0	8 696	1 246	2 142	3 999	970	339	384	554	677	137
Stoneham town.....	2 939	267	1.97	3.9	2 877	365	423	1 109	872	108	470	665	825	8
Stoneham CDP.....	2 939	267	1.97	3.9	2 877	365	423	1 109	872	108	470	665	825	8
Wakefield town.....	2 675	321	2.01	4.1	2 556	282	520	1 244	453	57	442	607	722	6
Wakefield CDP.....	2 675	321	2.01	4.1	2 556	282	520	1 244	453	57	442	607	722	6
Waltham city.....	11 205	923	2.10	3.9	11 004	1 014	1 924	4 810	2 539	717	482	633	800	51
Weston town.....	445	224	2.15	5.5	370	27	67	47	46	183	475	989	1 000+	6
Winchester town.....	1 530	436	2.34	4.9	1 457	162	164	396	357	378	531	755	1 000+	6
Winchester CDP.....	1 530	436	2.34	4.9	1 457	162	164	396	357	378	531	755	1 000+	6
Winthrop town.....	3 766	288	2.01	4.4	3 679	514	693	1 711	624	137	422	606	730	11
Winthrop CDP.....	3 766	288	2.01	4.4	3 679	514	693	1 711	624	137	422	606	730	11
Woburn city.....	5 245	687	2.15	4.0	5 096	496	686	2 568	977	369	514	651	768	120
District 8.....	168 736	7 825	2.25	3.8	165 847	29 083	39 412	55 445	26 572	15 335	344	560	754	674
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	59 956	2 815	2.13	4.1	58 709	7 971	15 889	19 070	10 507	5 272	371	565	776	173
Suffolk County (pt.).....	108 780	5 010	2.31	3.7	107 138	21 112	23 523	36 375	16 065	10 063	324	557	745	501
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town.....	3 905	360	2.17	5.1	3 773	261	407	963	1 532	610	609	792	946	8
Belmont CDP.....	3 905	360	2.17	5.1	3 773	261	407	963	1 532	610	609	792	946	8
Boston city (pt.).....	101 192	4 757	2.29	3.6	99 662	19 217	21 694	33 363	15 444	9 944	330	564	758	463
Cambridge city.....	27 446	1 247	1.99	3.8	26 898	4 513	9 582	7 442	2 953	2 408	319	483	689	88
Chelsea city.....	7 588	253	2.62	4.0	7 476	1 895	1 829	3 012	621	119	246	501	641	38
Somerville city.....	20 921	663	2.30	4.2	20 575	2 440	4 915	8 281	3 500	1 439	416	591	743	57
Watertown town.....	7 684	545	2.17	4.7	7 463	757	985	2 384	2 522	815	516	722	896	20
Watertown CDP.....	7 684	545	2.17	4.7	7 463	757	985	2 384	2 522	815	516	722	896	20
District 9.....	96 658	9 008	2.21	4.1	93 673	17 031	24 465	34 446	12 920	4 811	336	532	702	516
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.).....	8 353	852	2.32	4.2	7 979	1 592	3 084	2 736	474	93	307	459	579	17
Norfolk County (pt.).....	22 627	4 313	2.14	4.3	21 468	3 142	3 858	8 155	4 854	1 459	411	632	799	258
Plymouth County (pt.).....	8 950	546	2.42	3.9	8 744	1 527	2 670	4 222	281	44	348	508	619	31
Suffolk County (pt.).....	56 728	3 297	2.18	4.0	55 482	10 770	14 853	19 333	7 311	3 215	320	523	702	210
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.).....	56 728	3 297	2.18	4.0	55 482	10 770	14 853	19 333	7 311	3 215	320	523	702	210
Braintree town.....	2 774	435	2.11	4.1	2 673	429	510	1 134	511	89	398	577	734	26
Braintree CDP.....	2 774	435	2.11	4.1	2 673	429	510	1 134	511	89	398	577	734	26
Brockton city (pt.).....	8 950	546	2.42	3.9	8 744	1 527	2 670	4 222	281	44	348	508	619	31
Canton town.....	1 657	326	2.04	4.1	1 578	332	268	609	299	70	305	620	743	4
Oedham town.....	1 748	427	2.32	4.5	1 640	353	329	575	283	100	299	556	739	6
Oedham CDP.....	1 748	427	2.32	4.5	1 640	353	329	575	283	100	299	556	739	6
Easton town (pt.).....	388	155	2.63	5.0	365	13	25	101	186	40	662	808	931	1
Medfield town.....	596	137	2.08	4.3	569	74	134	218	93	50	400	609	752	—
Milton town.....	1 530	345	2.25	5.0	1 334	191	296	417	321	109	372	612	825	3
Milton CDP.....	1 530	345	2.25	5.0	1 334	191	296	417	321	109	372	612	825	3
Needham town.....	2 063	655	2.07	4.4	1 848	243	228	350	540	487	492	798	1 000+	145
Needham CDP.....	2 063	655	2.07	4.4	1 848	243	228	350	540	487	492	798	1 000+	145
Norwood town.....	4 742	452	2.09	4.1	4 638	483	797	1 791	1 374	193	463	669	824	8
Norwood CDP (pt.).....	4 742	452	2.09	4.1	4 638	483	797	1 791	1 374	193	463	669	824	8
Randolph town.....	3 169	574	2.17	4.1	3 061	443	335	1 291	883	109	491	679	814	57
Randolph CDP.....	3 169	574	2.17	4.1	3 061	443	335	1 291	883	109	491	679	814	57
Stoughton town.....	2 518	493	2.25	4.1	2 412	328	603	1 055	331	95	397	567	689	6
Taunton city.....	7 965	697	2.31	4.1	7 614	1 579	3 059	2 635	288	53	300	449	562	16
Walpole town.....	1 234	287	2.18	4.3	1 168	160	200	549	170	89	432	615	737	1
Westwood town.....	596	182	1.83	4.4	547	106	158	166	49	68	288	509	688	2
District 10.....	72 484	21 768	2.16	4.1	68 136	10 251	15 359	30 962	9 534	2 030	392	571	702	217
COUNTY														
Barnstable County.....	21 450	11 943	2.22	4.4	19 293	2 649	5 153	9 137	2 047	307	393	547	672	81
Dukes County.....	1 434	1 030	2.08	4.5	1 194	122	418	461	160	33	387	521	674	2
Nantucket County.....	969	600	2.07	4.2	837	56	152	305	187	156	501	670	903	1
Norfolk County (pt.).....	27 198	2 567	1.99	3.8	26 441	3 710	4 835	12 682	4 392	822	418	607	724	70
Plymouth County (pt.).....	21 433	5 628	2.31	4.2	20 371	3 714	4 801	8 377	2 748	731	354	544	694	63

Table 10. **Occupancy and Financial Characteristics for Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All renter-occupied housing units				Specified renter-occupied housing units paying cash rent										With meals included in rent
	Total	1 unit, de- tached or attached	Persons per unit	Mean number of rooms	Total	Contract rent								Upper quartile (dollars)	
						Less than \$250	\$250 to \$499	\$500 to \$749	\$750 to \$999	\$1,000 or more	Lower quartile (dollars)	Median (dollars)			
District 10—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Abington COP	1 528	187	2.05	3.8	1 480	260	310	776	122	12	357	561	669	4	
Abington town	1 528	187	2.05	3.8	1 480	260	310	776	122	12	357	561	669	4	
Barnstable town	4 837	2 562	2.23	4.4	4 523	611	987	2 246	585	94	419	575	689	12	
Bourne town	2 044	1 042	2.57	4.8	1 582	162	455	778	168	19	406	548	663	4	
Brockton city (pt.)	6 384	590	2.39	4.0	6 266	1 559	1 975	2 371	332	29	252	459	602	21	
Dennis town	1 755	924	2.22	4.4	1 622	306	352	830	120	14	344	542	653	2	
Oxbury town	599	325	2.09	4.8	527	107	109	133	103	75	346	586	862	1	
Falmouth town	3 235	2 015	2.25	4.5	2 984	553	799	1 269	320	43	333	526	671	3	
Hanover town	519	127	1.95	4.2	478	155	107	106	82	28	212	441	718	2	
Harwich town	960	563	2.16	4.6	850	126	231	428	56	9	360	527	645	1	
Hingham town	1 105	426	2.19	4.8	1 011	143	166	318	265	119	428	662	874	3	
Holbrook COP	993	179	2.04	3.9	956	240	191	394	115	16	249	526	656	1	
Holbrook town	993	179	2.04	3.9	956	240	191	394	115	16	249	526	656	1	
Hull town	1 254	484	2.50	4.7	1 196	70	210	492	341	83	509	658	842	—	
Hull COP	1 254	484	2.50	4.7	1 196	70	210	492	341	83	509	658	842	—	
Hyannis COP	2 985	1 069	2.12	3.9	2 882	536	683	1 429	210	24	362	536	645	9	
Marshfield town	1 709	766	2.23	4.2	1 607	209	190	820	320	68	501	634	746	4	
Plymouth town	4 208	1 393	2.39	4.4	3 975	591	833	1 775	660	116	410	584	722	22	
Quincy city	18 274	1 319	1.97	3.8	17 873	2 520	3 453	8 709	2 693	498	412	599	713	45	
Rockland town (pt.)	850	122	2.52	4.1	819	28	208	473	94	16	482	589	698	2	
Sandwich town	904	639	2.43	4.8	806	83	150	363	185	25	463	634	761	1	
Schuette town	1 170	648	2.14	4.6	1 054	234	195	293	211	121	290	569	831	2	
South Yarmouth COP	1 266	644	2.22	4.4	1 165	215	235	565	108	42	369	575	674	47	
Weymouth town	7 065	774	2.01	3.8	6 812	810	1 066	3 262	1 457	217	462	639	748	23	
Weymouth COP	7 065	774	2.01	3.8	6 812	810	1 066	3 262	1 457	217	462	639	748	23	
Whitman town	1 169	189	2.31	4.1	1 118	186	329	486	102	15	370	517	626	1	
Yarmouth town	2 580	1 474	2.22	4.4	2 382	289	503	1 284	252	54	428	598	683	47	

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Race of householder						Householder not of Hispanic origin					
	All occupied housing units	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race	Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
The State	2 247 110	2 061 948	99 402	4 208	38 728	42 824	81 649	2 024 735	92 269	3 800	37 958	6 699
District 1	222 811	213 167	3 163	417	1 850	4 214	7 982	209 692	2 878	390	1 799	70
COUNTY												
Berkshire County	54 315	53 097	824	93	208	93	410	52 799	804	90	198	14
Franklin County	27 640	27 215	158	77	128	62	231	27 050	153	75	126	5
Hampden County (pt.)	46 157	42 090	801	75	257	2 934	4 488	40 673	663	63	246	24
Hampshire County (pt.)	27 353	26 026	444	54	767	244	566	25 714	427	52	760	16
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 653	3 616	28	2	6	1	23	3 595	27	2	6	—
Worcester County (pt.)	63 511	61 123	908	116	484	880	2 264	59 861	804	108	463	11
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Amherst CDP	2 987	2 603	128	10	197	49	119	2 534	122	10	195	7
Amherst town	8 477	7 182	387	28	689	191	401	6 978	372	27	685	14
Athol town	4 379	4 327	13	15	12	2	24	4 315	11	15	12	2
Belchertown town	3 825	3 758	20	5	35	7	33	3 733	20	4	34	1
Easthampton town	6 170	6 085	16	10	28	31	73	6 046	15	10	26	—
Fitchburg city	15 363	14 209	424	34	215	481	1 053	13 710	359	32	206	3
Gardner city	7 979	7 811	71	11	46	40	110	7 749	69	10	40	1
Greenfield town	7 681	7 552	51	21	40	17	65	7 507	50	20	39	—
Greenfield CDP	5 912	5 812	42	17	29	12	49	5 777	41	17	28	—
Holyoke city	15 850	12 567	509	34	88	2 652	3 711	11 622	394	27	82	14
Leominster city	14 834	13 988	340	28	156	322	974	13 374	306	24	151	5
North Adams city	6 626	6 501	66	13	26	20	73	6 450	64	13	25	1
Pittsfield city	19 916	19 171	565	39	103	38	156	19 070	550	37	96	7
Westfield city	13 823	13 492	96	12	71	152	472	13 177	89	11	69	5
West Springfield town	11 485	11 078	174	19	91	123	277	10 942	158	16	88	4
West Springfield CDP	11 485	11 078	174	19	91	123	277	10 942	158	16	88	4
District 2	222 230	203 290	11 191	354	1 302	6 093	10 320	199 528	10 694	325	1 256	107
COUNTY												
Hampden County (pt.)	123 749	106 977	10 618	201	701	5 252	8 546	104 125	10 161	175	666	76
Hampshire County (pt.)	22 517	21 874	186	35	226	196	430	21 647	380	34	218	8
Norfolk County (pt.)	4 050	4 950	56	6	4	31	6	4 923	6	7	34	—
Worcester County (pt.)	70 914	69 489	331	111	344	639	1 310	68 833	298	109	341	23
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Agawam town	10 432	10 238	104	14	30	46	104	10 186	98	14	29	1
Auburn town (pt.)	3 521	3 489	10	5	14	3	12	3 478	10	5	14	2
Bellingham town	5 050	4 950	56	7	31	6	34	4 923	55	7	31	—
Chicopee city	22 625	21 947	274	22	75	307	589	21 676	262	22	72	4
East Longmeadow town	4 670	4 625	22	4	17	2	16	4 613	20	4	17	—
Leicester town	3 458	3 405	26	7	8	12	388	3 388	26	7	8	—
Longmeadow town	5 360	5 226	30	3	97	4	28	5 200	30	3	97	2
Longmeadow CDP	5 360	5 226	30	3	97	4	28	5 200	30	3	97	2
Ludlow town	6 957	6 904	13	6	21	13	131	6 785	13	6	21	1
Milford town	9 362	9 065	95	19	83	100	296	8 865	90	18	82	11
Milford CDP	8 722	8 435	93	19	77	98	292	8 238	88	18	76	10
Milbury town	4 584	4 537	11	3	30	3	17	4 523	11	3	30	—
Northampton city	11 164	10 694	134	19	151	166	332	10 536	128	18	145	5
Oxford town	4 492	4 433	23	6	20	10	32	4 412	22	6	20	—
Palmer town	4 781	4 725	31	5	11	9	18	4 715	31	5	11	1
Southbridge town	6 897	6 389	9	65	396	633	633	6 170	19	8	63	4
Southbridge CDP	5 306	4 852	32	7	54	361	577	4 653	15	6	52	3
South Hadley town	5 884	5 776	41	4	49	14	52	5 738	41	4	47	2
Spencer town	4 321	4 289	11	7	5	9	22	4 276	10	7	5	1
Springfield city	57 769	42 315	10 063	131	403	4 857	7 602	39 999	9 628	105	372	63
Uxbridge town	3 773	3 733	16	6	11	7	18	3 721	16	7	11	1
Webster town	6 529	6 395	33	13	32	56	91	6 356	31	13	32	—
Webster CDP	4 893	4 770	28	12	27	56	91	4 737	26	12	27	—
Wilbraham town	4 474	4 369	56	3	39	7	91	4 343	56	3	39	2
District 3	220 174	210 515	3 511	347	2 704	3 097	6 296	207 447	3 224	318	2 649	240
COUNTY												
Bristol County (pt.)	75 148	73 710	433	84	593	331	860	73 034	418	83	583	164
Middlesex County (pt.)	7 443	7 328	51	7	53	4	66	7 274	49	7	53	—
Norfolk County (pt.)	18 927	18 652	99	22	132	22	96	18 574	97	22	130	8
Worcester County (pt.)	118 656	110 825	2 928	234	1 929	2 740	5 274	108 565	2 660	206	1 883	68
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Attleboro city	14 180	13 718	136	27	206	93	305	13 496	131	27	205	16
Auburn town (pt.)	2 193	2 171	3	2	15	2	10	2 163	3	2	14	—
Clinton town	5 320	5 033	94	4	39	150	336	4 865	45	4	36	3
Dorchester town	9 190	8 961	46	49	125	9	87	8 905	76	9	46	988
Fall River city	18 149	17 823	118	17	142	49	49	17 613	143	17	137	17
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 805	2 771	8	4	18	4	16	2 759	8	4	17	1
Franklin town	7 406	7 276	53	10	59	8	33	7 249	52	10	59	3
Grafton town	4 799	4 733	24	2	36	4	36	4 703	23	2	35	—
Holden town	5 281	5 224	13	5	37	2	25	5 202	12	5	37	—
Holliston town	4 284	4 212	39	3	28	2	35	4 181	37	3	28	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	3 298	3 258	19	2	14	5	24	3 240	19	2	13	—
North Attleborough town	9 235	9 081	44	11	63	13	60	9 032	44	11	86	2
North Attleborough Center CDP	6 321	6 209	35	5	35	7	43	6 129	35	5	35	—
Northborough town	4 058	3 891	30	5	124	8	32	3 873	27	4	122	—
Northbridge town	4 754	4 708	15	7	16	8	39	4 677	15	7	16	—
Seekonk town	4 482	4 394	35	5	33	15	22	4 373	34	5	33	15
Shrewsbury town	9 302	8 901	97	6	277	21	100	8 819	95	5	276	7
Somerset town	6 410	6 353	9	5	30	13	58	6 303	9	5	30	—
Somerset CDP	6 410	6 353	9	5	30	13	58	6 303	9	5	30	—
Swansea town	5 252	5 207	14	5	18	29	5	5 183	14	8	18	4
Westborough town	5 392	5 154	77	4	128	29	71	5 108	75	4	128	6
Westport town	4 952	4 915	9	3	15	10	29	4 889	9	3	15	7
Worcester city	63 884	57 541	2 483	177	1 187	2 496	4 524	55 762	2 248	152	1 149	49
District 4	218 092	206 441	3 946	397	3 383	3 925	4 139	203 906	3 703	382	3 348	2 614
COUNTY												
Bristol County (pt.)	90 685	85 171	1 953	231	428	2 902	2 534	83 763	1 780	220	416	1 972
Middlesex County (pt.)	30 804	29 282	486	17	952	67	400	28 956	471	16	948	13
Norfolk County (pt.)	47 373	44 469	840	39	1 834	191	719	43 948	813	37	1 816	40
Plymouth County (pt.)	49 230	47 519	667	110	169	765	486	47 239	639	109	168	589

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 4—Con.												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Bridgewater town	5 947	5 768	118	13	35	13	57	5 720	117	13	34	6
Brookline town	24 357	22 097	562	21	1 509	168	543	21 724	542	21	1 494	33
Brookline CDP	24 357	22 097	562	21	1 509	168	543	21 724	542	21	1 494	33
Conver town	3 585	3 444	68	14	11	48	13	3 425	64	13	11	40
East Bridgewater town	3 593	3 541	26	4	10	12	30	3 520	23	4	10	6
Easton town (pt.)	3 450	3 367	55	4	17	7	9	3 360	55	3	17	6
Fairhaven town	6 359	6 224	32	11	19	73	44	6 194	30	9	19	63
Fall River city (pt.)	19 154	18 680	211	20	178	65	294	18 431	202	20	174	33
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 457	2 412	15	3	24	3	14	2 401	15	3	24	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 642	2 533	72	4	24	9	23	2 521	70	3	24	1
Middleborough town	6 063	5 909	86	19	12	37	42	5 879	82	19	12	29
New Bedford city	38 788	34 411	1 448	154	119	2 656	2 010	33 425	1 293	147	114	1 799
Newton city	29 455	27 950	483	16	941	65	394	27 628	468	15	937	13
Norton town	4 641	4 520	63	6	34	16	51	4 484	63	6	32	5
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	4 666	4 619	24	2	18	3	13	4 608	24	2	18	1
Rockland town (pt.)	2 096	2 047	30	2	9	8	18	2 035	30	2	9	2
Sharon town	5 244	5 000	145	3	90	6	31	4 979	140	3	88	3
Wareham town	7 370	6 677	165	40	21	467	192	6 612	154	40	284	351
Wellesley town	8 472	8 215	85	6	155	11	89	8 139	83	4	154	3
Wellesley CDP	8 472	8 215	85	6	155	11	89	8 139	83	4	154	3
District 5	209 525	192 851	3 848	356	5 193	7 277	13 229	187 952	2 831	275	5 049	189
COUNTY												
Essex County (pt.)	49 332	41 783	1 422	110	787	5 230	8 540	39 451	552	52	711	26
Middlesex County (pt.)	153 121	144 442	2 133	231	4 323	1 992	4 537	141 959	2 001	208	4 256	160
Worcester County (pt.)	7 072	6 626	293	15	83	55	152	6 542	278	15	82	3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Acton town	6 600	6 306	68	5	204	17	68	6 255	66	5	203	3
Andover town	10 415	9 995	98	7	294	21	127	9 889	97	7	291	4
Ashland town	4 607	4 422	86	4	72	23	70	4 375	86	3	69	4
Billerica town	11 695	11 420	90	20	185	15	76	11 360	89	20	148	2
Chelmsford city	12 152	11 599	52	11	109	17	89	11 021	50	8	284	3
Chelmsford town	11 453	11 088	52	11	285	17	79	11 019	50	8	284	3
Concord town	5 693	5 556	30	5	92	10	46	5 519	30	5	91	2
Oracut town	8 992	8 819	54	13	88	18	65	8 772	54	13	87	1
Harvard town	2 977	2 609	270	11	36	51	126	2 545	257	11	35	3
Hudson town	6 362	6 212	53	10	62	25	141	6 094	53	10	61	3
Hudson CDP	5 309	5 202	33	8	43	23	123	5 100	33	8	42	3
Lawrence city	24 270	17 713	1 201	85	367	4 904	7 841	15 715	367	29	296	22
Lowell city	37 019	32 044	809	72	2 501	1 593	3 103	30 617	708	62	2 454	51
Methuen town	12 152	11 599	207	21	200	125	390	11 302	192	19	198	7
Maynard town	4 051	3 943	27	4	52	25	70	3 899	30	3	52	3
Maynard CDP	4 051	3 943	27	4	52	25	70	3 899	24	3	52	3
Methuen town	14 647	14 075	123	18	126	305	572	13 847	88	16	124	—
Pepperell town	3 385	3 334	30	4	11	6	23	3 318	28	3	11	2
Sudbury town	4 762	4 590	59	3	106	4	29	4 563	59	3	106	2
Tewksbury town	8 744	8 538	76	13	98	19	68	8 489	75	13	97	—
Weyland town	4 210	4 067	34	5	98	8	34	4 040	34	5	98	—
Westford town	5 316	5 224	12	5	71	4	40	5 187	12	5	71	—
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
District 6	225 496	217 478	3 710	287	2 101	1 920	4 943	215 066	3 104	246	2 052	85
COUNTY												
Essex County (pt.)	201 953	194 742	3 446	265	1 611	1 889	4 761	192 479	2 845	224	1 566	78
Middlesex County (pt.)	23 543	22 736	264	22	490	31	182	22 587	259	22	486	7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Amesbury town	5 522	5 455	32	9	20	6	25	5 438	29	9	19	2
Amesbury CDP	4 525	4 466	28	6	19	6	21	4 453	25	6	18	2
Bedford town	4 479	4 224	125	6	116	8	45	4 186	124	6	115	3
Beverly city	14 796	14 543	104	24	90	35	139	14 441	96	24	90	6
Burlington town	7 870	7 450	107	8	290	15	89	7 378	103	8	290	2
Burlington CDP	7 870	7 450	107	8	290	15	89	7 378	103	8	290	2
Convers town	8 813	8 717	18	3	65	10	58	8 671	18	2	64	—
Convers CDP	8 813	8 717	18	3	65	10	58	8 671	18	2	64	—
Gloucester city	11 579	11 527	20	9	15	8	97	11 437	20	9	15	1
Haverhill city	19 575	18 804	349	34	117	271	732	18 423	271	30	113	6
Ipswich town	4 683	4 653	13	4	10	3	25	4 632	12	4	9	1
Lynn city	31 554	27 629	2 167	71	597	1 090	2 108	26 944	1 853	49	570	30
Lynnfield town	3 916	3 867	2	—	47	—	21	3 848	2	—	45	—
Lynnfield CDP	3 916	3 867	2	—	47	—	21	3 848	2	—	45	—
Marietta town	8 225	8 134	29	6	46	10	50	8 091	29	6	46	3
Marietta CDP	8 225	8 134	29	6	46	10	50	8 091	29	6	46	3
Newburyport city	6 754	6 699	33	7	11	4	30	6 674	31	7	11	1
North Andover town	7 891	7 686	56	7	125	17	86	7 620	53	7	125	—
North Reading town	4 065	4 022	11	2	28	2	22	4 005	8	2	25	—
Peabody city	17 556	17 114	170	10	132	130	436	16 850	122	9	131	8
Reading town (pt.)	1 578	1 557	2	1	16	2	8	1 551	2	1	16	—
Reading CDP (pt.)	1 578	1 557	2	1	16	2	8	1 551	2	1	16	—
Salem city	15 806	15 038	318	15	159	261	718	14 724	180	17	156	11
Saugus town	9 286	9 156	52	5	54	19	77	9 102	47	5	52	3
Saugus CDP	9 286	9 156	52	5	54	19	77	9 102	47	5	52	3
Swampscott town	5 276	5 216	27	5	20	8	39	5 186	26	5	19	1
Swampscott CDP	5 276	5 216	27	5	20	8	39	5 186	26	5	19	1
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	5 551	5 483	19	5	40	4	18	5 467	19	5	40	2
Wilmington town	5 551	5 483	19	5	40	4	18	5 467	19	5	40	2
District 7	232 429	220 868	4 870	263	4 860	1 568	5 340	217 259	4 615	238	4 804	173
COUNTY												
Middlesex County (pt.)	207 385	196 731	4 591	234	4 462	1 367	4 749	193 501	4 354	214	4 415	152
Suffolk County (pt.)	25 044	24 137	279	29	398	201	591	23 758	261	24	389	21

Table 11. Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (of any race)	Householder not of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 7—Con.												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Arlington town.....	18 819	18 062	226	14	475	42	235	17 875	217	14	471	7
Arlington CDP.....	18 819	18 062	226	14	475	42	235	17 875	217	14	471	7
Everett city.....	14 528	13 744	463	26	172	123	405	13 484	435	24	169	11
Fromington town.....	25 113	23 063	869	45	620	516	1 575	22 046	786	44	609	53
Fromington CDP.....	25 115	23 065	869	45	620	516	1 575	22 048	786	44	609	53
Lexington town.....	10 515	9 879	109	7	512	8	105	9 782	108	7	510	3
Lexington CDP.....	10 515	9 879	109	7	512	8	105	9 782	108	7	510	3
Malden city.....	21 921	20 046	881	35	787	172	454	19 782	853	30	782	20
Medford city.....	21 829	20 654	783	24	311	57	313	20 419	753	22	306	16
Melrose city.....	10 941	10 758	67	5	98	13	68	10 703	66	5	98	1
Natick town.....	12 009	11 526	223	10	214	36	166	11 394	222	10	212	5
Reading town (pt.).....	6 354	6 285	13	6	42	8	28	6 264	13	6	41	2
Reading CDP (pt.).....	6 354	6 285	13	6	42	8	28	6 264	13	6	41	2
Revere city.....	17 438	16 636	232	24	363	183	516	16 313	216	19	354	20
Stoneham town.....	8 627	8 441	54	6	107	19	106	8 362	47	4	104	4
Stoneham CDP.....	8 627	8 441	54	6	107	19	106	8 362	47	4	104	4
Wakefield town.....	9 296	9 194	29	3	61	9	63	9 141	26	3	61	2
Wakefield CDP.....	9 296	9 194	29	3	61	9	63	9 141	26	3	61	2
Waltham city.....	20 728	19 371	523	32	545	257	851	18 819	480	25	538	15
Weston town.....	3 350	3 211	15	—	119	5	25	3 191	15	—	119	—
Winchester town.....	7 281	7 048	62	5	158	8	54	7 000	62	4	158	3
Winchester CDP.....	7 281	7 048	62	5	158	8	54	7 000	62	4	158	3
Winthrop town.....	7 606	7 501	47	5	35	18	75	7 445	45	5	35	1
Winthrop CDP.....	7 606	7 501	47	5	35	18	75	7 445	45	5	35	1
Woburn city.....	13 485	13 074	148	13	169	81	260	12 894	146	13	165	7
District 8.....	238 103	170 374	48 290	660	10 132	8 647	18 801	162 254	45 611	563	9 928	946
COUNTY												
Middlesex County (pt.).....	93 578	82 768	6 109	162	3 524	1 015	3 571	80 403	5 795	148	3 491	170
Suffolk County (pt.).....	144 525	87 606	42 181	498	6 608	7 632	15 230	81 851	39 816	415	6 437	776
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Belmont town.....	9 664	9 332	75	6	241	10	98	9 249	72	6	238	1
Belmont CDP.....	9 664	9 332	75	6	241	10	98	9 249	72	6	238	1
Boston city (pt.).....	133 972	79 385	41 670	468	6 277	6 172	12 840	74 476	39 405	392	6 123	736
Cambridge city.....	39 405	32 043	4 517	102	2 145	598	1 884	30 924	4 295	91	2 125	86
Chelsea city.....	10 553	8 221	511	30	331	1 460	2 390	7 375	411	23	314	40
Somerville city.....	30 319	27 667	1 368	39	871	374	1 363	26 695	1 283	36	864	78
Watertown town.....	14 190	13 726	149	15	267	33	226	13 535	145	15	264	5
Watertown CDP.....	14 190	13 726	149	15	267	33	226	13 535	145	15	264	5
District 9.....	226 665	204 092	12 783	382	4 939	4 469	8 082	200 417	11 738	344	4 847	1 237
COUNTY												
Bristol County (pt.).....	21 835	20 964	402	33	91	345	762	20 413	367	28	89	176
Norfolk County (pt.).....	91 847	88 406	1 941	77	1 234	189	795	87 818	1 870	75	1 219	70
Plymouth County (pt.).....	18 491	15 493	2 011	62	231	694	955	15 052	1 847	56	224	357
Suffolk County (pt.).....	94 492	79 229	8 429	210	3 383	3 241	5 570	77 134	7 654	185	3 315	634
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Boston city (pt.).....	94 492	79 229	8 429	210	3 383	3 241	5 570	77 134	7 654	185	3 315	634
Braintree town.....	11 896	11 645	76	10	136	29	78	11 588	73	10	135	12
Braintree CDP.....	11 896	11 645	76	10	136	29	78	11 588	73	10	135	12
Brackton city (pt.).....	18 491	15 493	2 011	62	231	694	955	15 052	1 847	56	224	357
Canton town.....	6 605	6 441	84	5	63	12	45	6 409	80	5	62	4
Dedham town.....	8 490	8 354	43	8	73	12	65	8 306	40	8	71	—
Dedham CDP.....	8 490	8 354	43	8	73	12	65	8 306	40	8	71	—
Easton town.....	2 986	2 897	17	2	89	6	15	2 883	51	2	89	1
Medfield town.....	3 428	3 381	18	2	24	3	15	3 368	18	2	24	1
Milton town.....	8 749	8 305	349	6	78	11	62	8 263	339	6	77	2
Milton CDP.....	8 749	8 305	349	6	78	11	62	8 263	339	6	77	2
Needham town.....	10 160	9 933	57	7	155	8	71	9 872	54	7	154	2
Needham CDP.....	10 160	9 933	57	7	155	8	71	9 872	54	7	154	2
Norwood town.....	11 018	10 704	160	9	127	18	100	10 625	153	9	127	4
Norwood CDP (pt.).....	11 018	10 704	160	9	127	18	100	10 625	153	9	127	4
Randolph town.....	10 886	9 612	783	17	422	52	148	9 525	757	16	416	24
Randolph CDP.....	10 886	9 612	783	17	422	52	148	9 525	757	16	416	24
Stoughton town.....	9 394	8 935	335	6	78	40	148	8 821	322	5	77	21
Taunton city.....	18 849	18 067	351	28	64	339	741	17 530	316	24	63	175
Walpole town.....	6 777	6 716	24	6	28	3	45	6 677	22	6	27	—
Westwood town.....	4 444	4 380	12	1	50	1	18	4 364	12	1	49	—
District 10.....	231 585	222 872	4 090	745	2 264	1 614	2 517	221 214	3 871	719	2 226	1 038
COUNTY												
Barnstable County.....	77 586	75 255	993	408	232	698	670	74 758	974	396	224	564
Dukes County.....	5 003	4 740	148	91	11	13	39	4 713	146	86	10	9
Nantucket County.....	2 597	2 514	59	2	7	15	16	2 504	56	2	7	12
Norfolk County (pt.).....	64 601	61 956	725	105	1 624	191	673	61 467	702	103	1 604	52
Plymouth County (pt.).....	81 798	78 407	2 165	139	390	697	1 119	77 772	1 993	132	381	401

Table 11. **Occupied Housing Units by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Race of householder					Householder of Hispanic origin (af any race)	Householder nat of Hispanic origin				
		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race
District 10—Can. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
Abington CDP	4 817	4 774	17	11	8	7	23	4 756	17	11	8	2
Abington town	4 817	4 774	17	11	8	7	23	4 756	17	11	8	2
Barnstable town	16 601	15 835	408	105	77	176	197	15 690	402	102	72	138
Bourne town	5 898	5 727	75	35	21	40	39	5 700	74	33	20	32
Brackton city (pt.)	14 359	12 043	1 646	35	156	479	703	11 736	1 491	33	150	246
Dennis town	6 194	6 083	51	18	9	33	33	6 057	50	17	9	28
Duxbury town	4 625	4 557	43	2	13	10	29	4 533	41	2	13	7
Falmouth town	11 274	10 767	159	56	47	245	131	10 686	151	53	45	208
Harver town	3 742	3 687	22	6	22	5	19	3 673	22	4	22	2
Harwich town	4 505	4 370	27	6	7	95	27	4 348	27	6	7	90
Hingham town	6 915	6 831	31	9	38	6	43	6 796	30	9	37	—
Halbraak CDP	3 940	3 770	119	8	30	13	42	3 740	114	7	29	8
Halbraak town	3 940	3 770	119	8	30	13	42	3 740	114	7	29	8
Hull town	3 788	3 745	22	4	12	5	30	3 721	20	4	12	1
Hull CDP	3 788	3 745	22	4	12	5	30	3 721	20	4	12	1
Hyannis CDP	6 022	5 485	305	65	47	120	131	5 397	300	63	42	89
Marshfield town	7 557	7 456	53	8	19	21	42	7 421	50	8	19	17
Plymouth town	15 875	15 505	202	35	60	73	119	15 409	195	34	59	59
Quincy city	35 678	33 677	367	60	1 456	118	431	33 373	357	59	1 440	18
Rackland town (pt.)	3 424	3 341	52	6	20	5	31	3 315	51	6	20	1
Sandwich town	5 557	5 500	17	16	9	15	30	5 477	16	15	9	10
Schuette town	6 033	5 941	16	5	16	55	27	5 925	16	5	15	45
South Yarmouth CDP	4 822	4 743	31	9	16	23	48	4 706	31	9	16	12
Weymouth town	20 829	20 410	207	32	124	56	181	20 271	200	32	121	24
Weymouth CDP	20 829	20 410	207	32	124	56	181	20 271	200	32	121	24
Whitman town	4 435	4 380	24	10	6	15	30	4 361	23	8	6	7
Yarmouth town	9 594	9 423	78	19	30	44	93	9 352	77	19	30	23

Table 12. **Selected Housing and Household Characteristics and Land Area for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Households with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder				Land area		
	Total	Occupied	Owner occupied		Renter occupied		Family households		Nonfamily households		Square kilo- meters	Square miles	
			Total	Mean value (dollars), specified owner	Total	Mean con- tract rent (dollars), specified renter paying cash rent	Total	Married- couple family	Female house- holder, no husband present	Total			Householder living alone
District 3-----	234 772	220 174	116	161 200	231	426	241	147	80	106	80	1 868.6	721.5
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND													
All areas-----	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hassanamisca Reservation, MA (state)-----	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
District 10-----	313 860	231 585	361	163 700	384	508	526	300	181	219	176	2 281.6	880.9
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA													
All areas-----	11 604	5 003	53	234 600	38	508	58	39	15	33	28	268.9	103.8
Wampanoag-Gay Head TDSA, MA-----	11 604	5 003	53	234 600	38	508	58	39	15	33	28	268.9	103.8

Table 13. **General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						
All persons -----	6 016 425	601 721	601 490	601 852	601 392	601 527
Urban-----	5 068 861	385 330	477 242	490 773	439 505	505 067
Inside urbanized area-----	4 729 715	267 326	408 579	482 830	427 052	490 274
Outside urbanized area-----	339 146	118 004	68 663	7 943	12 453	14 793
Rural-----	947 564	216 391	124 248	111 079	161 887	96 460
Farm-----	9 342	3 226	1 138	1 439	1 294	824
ANCESTRY						
All persons -----	6 016 425	601 721	601 490	601 852	601 392	601 527
Ancestry specified-----	5 597 093	562 722	565 765	566 640	565 927	559 751
Single ancestry-----	3 553 810	322 017	350 211	343 998	359 066	348 074
Multiple ancestry-----	2 043 283	240 705	215 554	222 642	206 861	211 677
Ancestry undesignated or not reported-----	419 332	38 999	35 725	35 212	35 465	41 776
Total ancestries reported -----	7 640 376	803 427	781 319	789 282	772 788	771 428
Arab-----	45 402	3 050	2 982	6 150	4 670	5 782
Austrian-----	20 788	2 588	1 546	1 460	3 111	1 878
Belgian-----	6 124	421	516	487	552	835
Canadian-----	70 546	4 649	4 742	5 225	6 274	8 071
Czech-----	13 904	1 740	1 389	1 106	1 468	1 465
Danish-----	18 172	2 100	1 299	1 957	1 829	1 995
Dutch-----	53 062	7 610	5 302	5 920	5 043	5 442
English-----	920 899	102 772	78 235	95 614	101 725	98 511
Finnish-----	31 529	9 072	1 850	3 771	2 353	2 978
French (except Basque)-----	635 277	113 295	115 750	89 612	57 175	69 484
French Canadian-----	311 798	52 101	53 793	38 593	28 230	42 508
German-----	497 995	67 683	48 690	45 724	47 922	53 739
Greek-----	81 769	4 621	6 462	5 746	5 710	11 368
Hungarian-----	19 989	2 016	1 784	1 842	2 558	2 016
Irish-----	1 571 894	130 987	125 674	150 012	131 913	156 465
Italian-----	432 845	69 581	72 281	74 470	58 139	78 467
Lithuanian-----	68 447	7 169	6 530	11 200	6 430	6 274
Norwegian-----	30 726	2 690	1 911	2 990	3 191	3 801
Polish-----	359 677	65 070	78 751	38 160	30 256	27 926
Portuguese-----	289 424	4 289	13 378	63 317	98 727	19 126
Romanian-----	7 809	536	430	540	1 528	614
Russian-----	133 059	7 921	7 703	9 348	28 025	9 541
Scotch-Irish-----	108 407	10 033	8 092	7 347	9 946	11 878
Scottish-----	199 489	21 020	16 725	18 100	18 489	21 103
Slovak-----	16 321	3 032	3 003	1 485	1 284	1 505
Subsaharan African-----	40 758	771	831	2 193	12 026	774
Swedish-----	143 841	13 184	15 791	24 144	13 008	12 172
Swiss-----	10 670	1 200	755	727	1 045	1 212
Ukrainian-----	17 500	2 664	1 959	1 388	1 656	1 348
United States or American-----	161 269	18 443	14 152	14 953	17 010	17 349
Welsh-----	26 621	3 366	2 097	2 249	2 441	2 789
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----	51 304	722	2 636	1 471	948	1 273
Yugoslavian-----	3 378	374	237	354	321	387
Other ancestries-----	827 096	66 657	84 043	61 627	67 685	91 352
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP						
Persons under 18 years -----	1 351 385	143 633	147 530	142 561	140 255	155 399
Citizen-----	1 310 042	142 045	145 292	140 003	135 770	148 654
Native-----	1 303 287	141 788	144 977	139 566	134 957	147 660
Foreign born, naturalized citizen-----	6 755	257	315	437	813	994
Foreign born, not a citizen-----	41 343	1 588	2 238	2 558	4 485	6 745
Persons 18 years and over -----	4 665 040	458 088	453 960	459 291	461 137	446 128
Citizen-----	4 394 729	446 287	440 322	438 491	430 413	417 338
Native-----	4 139 405	431 076	421 541	416 359	399 190	394 263
Foreign born, naturalized citizen-----	255 324	15 211	18 781	22 132	31 223	23 075
Foreign born, not a citizen-----	270 311	11 801	13 638	20 800	30 724	28 790
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families -----	1 525 198	154 396	158 368	158 114	154 149	155 752
With own children under 18 years-----	698 908	74 349	74 862	74 755	73 374	78 782
Number of own children under 18 years-----	1 261 723	135 210	137 489	134 245	132 375	146 127
Married-couple families -----	1 196 191	123 053	123 562	128 240	125 079	124 837
With own children under 18 years-----	540 884	56 572	56 293	59 856	59 214	62 436
Number of own children under 18 years-----	992 842	105 185	104 722	109 279	108 937	115 758
Female householder, no husband present -----	261 809	24 968	28 428	23 882	23 266	24 310
With own children under 18 years-----	137 381	15 163	16 190	12 994	12 211	14 087
Number of own children under 18 years-----	238 866	26 171	29 254	22 180	20 496	27 025
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over -----	2 303 393	228 625	222 562	229 234	225 759	229 219
Never married-----	814 529	75 411	70 007	73 571	73 423	75 429
Now married, except separated-----	1 258 612	128 125	128 400	133 311	130 453	131 711
Separated-----	37 305	3 507	3 443	3 999	3 808	3 803
Widowed-----	61 241	6 245	6 385	5 916	5 695	5 327
Divorced-----	131 706	15 337	14 327	13 437	12 380	12 949
Females 15 years and over -----	2 575 458	251 824	254 718	252 229	258 225	241 325
Never married-----	757 180	67 116	67 886	64 369	73 401	60 835
Now married, except separated-----	1 242 633	126 643	126 933	132 187	129 441	130 125
Separated-----	58 999	5 437	6 150	4 745	4 959	6 327
Widowed-----	310 351	30 915	31 892	30 768	30 282	25 353
Divorced-----	206 295	21 713	21 857	20 160	20 142	18 685
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years-----	192	223	231	222	172	238
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years-----	1 016	1 269	1 245	1 183	997	1 176
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years-----	1 753	1 831	1 916	1 829	1 772	1 900

Table 13. **General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE					
All persons	601 811	601 476	602 396	601 250	601 510
Urban.....	541 366	596 004	602 396	592 014	439 164
Inside urbanized area.....	502 348	596 004	602 396	592 014	360 872
Outside urbanized area.....	38 998	—	—	—	78 292
Rural.....	60 445	5 472	—	9 236	162 346
Farm.....	690	19	—	51	661
ANCESTRY					
All persons	601 811	601 476	602 396	601 250	601 510
Ancestry specified.....	560 393	562 589	540 205	553 581	559 320
Single ancestry.....	374 523	368 535	408 845	379 250	337 276
Multiple ancestry.....	224 070	194 039	131 360	174 331	222 044
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	41 218	38 887	62 191	47 669	42 190
Total ancestries reported	784 663	756 628	671 565	727 912	781 364
Arab.....	2 626	3 920	4 874	7 863	3 485
Austrian.....	1 413	2 413	2 785	2 029	1 665
Belgian.....	574	874	626	624	615
Canadian.....	8 567	9 816	5 218	8 754	9 230
Czech.....	1 238	1 426	1 522	1 108	1 442
Danish.....	1 865	1 935	1 462	1 496	2 234
Dutch.....	5 097	4 579	4 035	3 418	6 616
English.....	119 685	82 639	49 561	69 374	122 783
Finnish.....	3 326	1 000	1 034	1 805	4 340
French (except Basque).....	63 991	34 098	18 373	30 185	43 314
French Canadian.....	32 035	21 300	10 755	14 910	17 573
German.....	47 997	46 785	41 924	41 470	56 061
Greek.....	17 078	8 894	6 801	8 910	6 179
Hungarian.....	1 397	2 253	2 842	1 456	1 825
Irish.....	169 611	179 869	106 119	207 331	213 913
Italian.....	100 675	152 121	72 225	84 301	83 172
Lithuanian.....	5 167	5 149	3 963	8 750	7 815
Norwegian.....	3 039	3 185	3 049	2 994	3 876
Polish.....	32 755	22 574	18 044	25 621	20 520
Portuguese.....	15 936	11 303	15 561	26 038	21 749
Romanian.....	583	1 083	1 215	854	426
Russian.....	13 763	18 160	18 348	15 848	6 403
Scotch-Irish.....	13 043	11 753	7 175	11 072	16 087
Scottish.....	24 760	19 963	12 506	16 819	29 804
Slovak.....	1 217	1 295	1 367	1 025	1 108
Subsaharan African.....	510	1 154	8 155	8 387	5 957
Swedish.....	15 008	12 133	6 476	12 157	19 768
Swiss.....	1 163	1 239	1 208	918	1 203
Ukrainian.....	1 682	1 696	1 859	1 962	1 286
United States or American.....	17 010	16 614	10 705	15 871	19 162
Welsh.....	3 059	2 342	2 901	2 155	3 222
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	1 510	3 356	29 877	7 884	1 627
Yugoslavian.....	226	401	526	332	220
Other ancestries.....	57 057	69 306	198 474	84 191	46 704
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP					
Persons under 18 years	135 047	115 898	107 225	128 661	135 176
Citizen.....	132 175	112 545	96 251	123 647	133 660
Native.....	131 549	111 938	94 736	122 839	133 277
Foreign born, naturalized citizen.....	626	607	1 515	808	383
Foreign born, nat a citizen.....	2 872	3 353	10 974	5 014	1 516
Persons 18 years and over	466 764	485 578	495 171	472 589	466 334
Citizen.....	450 008	458 954	419 884	439 413	453 619
Native.....	428 825	427 432	379 562	405 709	435 448
Foreign born, naturalized citizen.....	21 183	31 522	40 322	33 704	18 171
Foreign born, nat a citizen.....	16 756	26 624	75 287	33 176	12 715
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	159 799	154 125	119 721	150 386	160 388
With own children under 18 years.....	71 611	112 125	53 609	65 702	70 053
Number of own children under 18 years.....	126 670	109 011	94 113	118 977	127 506
Married-couple families	129 579	122 807	75 220	114 248	129 566
With own children under 18 years.....	57 652	51 052	31 003	50 632	56 174
Number of own children under 18 years.....	103 809	91 821	54 513	93 748	105 070
Female householder, na husband present	23 835	24 221	35 802	28 632	24 465
With own children under 18 years.....	12 084	9 561	20 188	13 054	11 850
Number of own children under 18 years.....	20 106	15 470	36 065	22 524	19 575
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	230 180	234 998	242 939	230 899	228 978
Never married.....	71 654	84 660	133 500	87 070	69 804
Now married, except separated.....	135 473	129 276	85 044	121 419	135 400
Separated.....	3 906	2 884	5 701	3 913	3 341
Widowed.....	6 061	6 383	5 400	6 864	6 965
Divorced.....	13 086	11 795	13 294	11 633	13 468
Females 15 years and over	257 441	269 742	269 257	261 809	258 888
Never married.....	65 743	82 772	129 704	81 323	64 031
Now married, except separated.....	153 621	127 991	81 859	120 248	133 585
Separated.....	6 140	4 818	9 043	4 302	5 078
Widowed.....	31 112	34 252	26 876	34 938	33 963
Divorced.....	20 825	19 909	21 775	18 998	22 231
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	182	114	168	205	167
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 009	783	714	887	1 042
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 719	1 575	1 508	1 684	1 772

Table 14. Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	6 016 425	601 721	601 490	601 852	601 392	601 527
Native	5 442 692	572 864	564 518	555 925	534 147	541 723
Born in State of residence	4 134 935	427 663	424 754	422 970	411 869	406 423
Born in a different State	1 176 983	127 670	121 642	120 806	113 984	115 023
Born abroad	131 474	17 531	20 122	12 149	8 294	20 477
Foreign born	573 733	28 857	34 972	45 927	67 245	59 604
Naturalized citizen	262 079	15 468	19 096	22 569	32 036	24 069
Not a citizen	311 654	13 389	15 876	23 358	35 209	35 535
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Persons 5 years and over	5 605 751	559 355	558 054	558 861	560 857	554 017
Speak a language other than English	852 228	63 962	85 521	82 381	97 767	101 566
Do not speak English "very well"	348 786	23 666	32 764	30 985	38 278	43 970
Linguistically isolated	196 876	12 695	18 120	16 418	20 369	25 979
Speak Spanish	228 458	22 699	29 152	17 811	11 498	38 404
Do not speak English "very well"	111 108	10 892	13 863	8 031	4 826	19 685
Linguistically isolated	67 700	6 539	8 180	4 755	2 583	12 919
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	96 706	5 248	3 545	6 014	8 175	14 273
Do not speak English "very well"	56 285	2 751	2 208	2 973	3 971	8 655
Linguistically isolated	38 177	1 766	1 452	2 115	2 008	5 907
Linguistically isolated households	86 070	6 101	8 562	7 661	9 476	10 394
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 530 134	164 068	152 624	153 947	158 034	156 437
Preprimary school	117 903	12 429	11 923	13 929	13 070	13 074
Public school	63 209	7 547	6 985	7 395	6 744	7 051
Elementary or high school	875 668	92 454	96 204	90 710	93 367	99 940
Public school	766 929	82 254	85 005	81 705	82 980	88 556
College	536 563	59 185	44 497	49 908	51 597	43 423
Public college	270 689	46 609	23 674	26 145	22 844	28 791
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	3 962 223	381 490	388 294	390 865	392 764	382 308
Less than 9th grade	317 943	32 550	37 147	44 467	44 667	31 662
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	474 714	51 391	61 093	50 897	44 067	45 190
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 178 509	125 875	126 933	112 283	102 173	107 898
Some college, no degree	624 944	60 609	60 624	62 904	55 066	59 839
Associate degree	287 114	29 590	29 558	29 902	25 728	27 471
Bachelor's degree	657 161	49 898	46 384	60 640	66 679	67 359
Graduate or professional degree	421 838	31 577	26 555	33 791	54 584	42 889
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.0	78.0	74.7	76.6	77.5	79.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.2	21.4	18.8	24.2	30.9	28.8
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	5 605 751	559 355	558 054	558 861	560 857	554 017
Same house	3 273 021	313 136	334 188	334 534	340 784	319 650
Different house in the United States	2 176 867	233 890	213 443	214 255	207 375	213 955
Same county	1 289 574	141 469	143 256	133 936	115 608	140 368
Different county	887 293	92 421	70 187	80 319	91 767	73 587
Same State	443 253	47 760	30 062	39 104	53 479	30 720
Different State	444 040	44 661	40 125	41 215	38 288	42 867
Northeast	229 677	25 264	23 197	23 899	20 921	19 826
Midwest	53 772	4 524	3 717	4 618	4 144	5 622
South	98 728	9 141	8 612	8 094	8 218	10 348
West	61 863	5 732	4 599	4 604	5 005	7 071
Puerto Rico	23 749	4 444	4 366	2 490	1 111	4 946
U.S. outlying area	2 516	308	293	310	46	345
Elsewhere	129 598	7 577	5 764	7 272	11 541	15 121
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	2 979 594	283 993	285 809	292 490	292 413	298 293
Car, truck, or van	2 466 091	248 914	257 813	264 457	245 212	272 312
Drove alone	2 148 065	216 238	227 998	232 043	214 307	237 985
Carpooled	318 026	32 676	32 515	32 414	30 905	34 327
Public transportation	247 381	5 812	5 471	7 333	20 490	7 695
Walked	161 820	17 948	12 160	12 009	14 379	8 845
Other means	29 447	2 446	2 294	2 128	2 837	2 362
Worked at home	74 855	8 873	6 071	6 563	9 495	7 079
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.7	19.7	20.5	21.3	23.3	22.8
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE						
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	656 850	71 305	71 328	66 594	62 313	61 964
May 1975 or later service only	70 489	8 519	8 932	6 912	6 260	6 720
September 1980 or later service only	39 650	4 748	4 834	3 879	3 180	3 876
Served 2 or more years	33 299	4 041	4 156	3 213	2 584	3 247
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	158 985	18 724	18 071	17 453	16 111	16 556
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	7 266	967	1 010	499	645	758
February 1955 to July 1964 only	72 968	7 708	8 331	7 158	7 360	7 708
Korean conflict, no World War II	98 314	9 725	9 427	9 465	8 835	9 731
Korean conflict and World War II	14 811	1 394	1 523	1 578	1 456	1 276
World War II, no Korean conflict	227 619	23 507	23 839	22 871	21 049	18 525
World War I	1 772	224	164	169	153	99
Other service	4 626	537	531	489	444	391
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 944 988	384 904	381 653	388 771	387 683	389 886
With a mobility or self-care limitation	148 769	12 786	14 671	13 809	12 029	16 642
With a mobility limitation	77 923	7 401	7 834	7 181	6 810	7 982
In labor force	21 262	1 704	1 727	1 833	1 715	2 429
With a self-care limitation	106 093	8 737	10 300	9 822	8 336	12 496
With a work disability	284 229	30 610	30 885	28 653	28 329	25 637
In labor force	120 051	13 102	12 719	11 759	11 729	11 259
Prevented from working	141 363	14 861	15 728	14 513	14 258	12 145
No work disability	3 660 759	354 294	350 768	360 118	359 354	364 249
In labor force	3 012 420	286 701	288 989	297 760	295 294	302 442
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over						
With a mobility or self-care limitation	145 496	14 387	15 706	13 886	14 861	12 275
With a mobility limitation	112 072	11 149	11 675	10 454	11 950	9 105
With a self-care limitation	86 123	8 750	9 403	8 456	8 510	7 491

Table 14. **Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	601 811	601 476	602 396	601 250	601 510
Native	560 374	539 370	474 298	528 548	568 725
Born in State of residence	455 002	430 542	279 846	429 289	445 877
Born in a different State	98 807	101 051	173 442	87 648	116 910
Born abroad	6 565	7 777	21 010	11 611	5 938
Foreign born	41 437	62 106	128 098	72 702	32 785
Naturalized citizen	21 809	32 129	41 837	34 512	18 554
Not a citizen	19 628	29 977	86 261	38 190	14 231
LANGUAGE SPKDN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Persons 5 years and over	560 086	565 040	567 734	560 573	561 174
Speak a language other than English	59 849	75 144	152 049	92 820	41 169
Do not speak English "very well"	22 551	28 193	73 429	40 753	14 197
Linguistically isolated	12 136	14 057	46 576	23 685	6 861
Speak Spanish	13 988	13 895	51 046	22 903	7 062
Do not speak English "very well"	6 765	6 081	27 595	10 965	2 405
Linguistically isolated	4 046	3 450	18 118	6 253	857
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	5 692	10 250	24 742	12 692	6 075
Do not speak English "very well"	3 534	5 630	14 595	8 183	3 785
Linguistically isolated	2 480	3 516	10 160	6 168	2 605
Linguistically isolated households	5 363	6 336	19 087	9 822	3 268
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	142 519	138 204	185 921	141 386	136 994
Preprimary school	13 081	11 111	6 999	10 447	12 440
Public school	6 612	5 168	3 861	5 290	6 556
Elementary or high school	85 313	73 952	72 591	84 355	86 782
Public school	75 198	64 557	60 166	68 183	78 325
College	44 125	53 141	106 331	46 584	37 772
Public college	26 512	23 884	25 918	23 068	23 244
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	406 819	417 923	380 801	409 948	411 011
Less than 9th grade	24 041	23 383	38 953	30 626	14 666
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44 033	43 645	49 610	44 995	39 793
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	120 896	120 694	82 043	128 400	134 339
Some college, no degree	71 704	64 556	48 287	63 376	77 979
Associate degree	34 684	27 873	17 908	28 487	35 913
Bachelor's degree	71 707	75 922	74 549	70 212	73 811
Graduate or professional degree	39 754	51 875	62 451	43 852	34 510
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.3	84.0	76.7	81.6	86.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.4	30.6	36.0	27.8	26.4
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	560 086	565 040	567 734	560 573	561 174
Same house	347 380	350 482	258 196	343 624	331 047
Offent house in the United States	204 284	200 116	265 704	200 584	223 261
Same county	132 847	122 511	127 091	113 314	119 174
Different county	71 437	77 605	138 613	87 270	104 087
Same State	36 622	38 469	44 499	56 538	66 000
Different State	34 815	39 136	94 114	30 732	38 087
Northeast	17 507	18 959	47 768	14 162	18 174
Midwest	4 623	5 272	13 267	4 053	3 932
South	7 824	8 800	19 707	7 849	10 135
West	4 861	6 105	13 372	4 668	5 846
Puerto Rico	837	1 038	2 873	1 256	388
U.S. outlying area	71	145	613	300	85
Elsewhere	7 514	13 259	40 348	14 809	6 393
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND TRAVEL TIME TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	306 038	318 461	307 828	300 193	294 076
Car, truck, or van	271 626	259 262	156 915	231 231	256 349
Crove alone	241 090	227 200	126 420	199 120	226 364
Carpooled	30 536	32 062	30 495	32 111	29 985
Public transportation	13 003	36 950	90 586	42 703	17 338
Walked	11 533	13 287	46 071	17 375	8 213
Other means	2 410	2 204	6 644	2 615	3 507
Worked at home	7 466	6 758	7 612	6 269	8 669
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.2	23.1	24.1	24.5	24.7
VETERAN STATUS AND PERIOD OF SERVICE					
Civilian veterans 16 years and over	72 686	66 229	40 191	64 136	80 104
May 1975 or later service only	6 640	6 236	5 546	6 723	8 001
September 1980 or later service only	3 690	3 842	3 274	3 922	4 405
Served 2 or more years	3 175	3 148	2 650	3 335	3 750
Vietnam era, no Korean conflict	17 112	13 460	8 498	14 041	18 959
Vietnam era and Korean conflict	6 633	480	275	489	1 310
February 1955 to July 1964 only	8 574	7 323	3 765	7 474	8 067
Korean conflict, no World War II	11 567	6 189	6 495	12 861	11 932
Korean conflict and World War II	1 577	1 665	650	1 510	2 182
World War II, no Korean conflict	25 902	25 289	14 794	23 120	28 723
World War I	237	223	151	136	216
Other service	444	371	323	382	714
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	395 419	403 112	438 183	394 450	380 927
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14 271	12 814	22 270	17 044	12 433
With a mobility limitation	7 508	6 894	11 032	8 658	6 623
In labor force	1 929	2 226	3 178	2 536	1 985
With a self-care limitation	10 236	8 858	16 397	12 309	8 602
With a work disability	26 797	25 886	31 281	29 265	26 886
In labor force	11 714	11 871	11 788	12 159	11 951
Prevented from working	12 887	12 171	16 828	15 147	12 825
No work disability	368 622	377 226	406 902	365 185	354 041
In labor force	307 779	316 844	318 929	303 701	293 981
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	77 434	86 223	60 713	80 994	90 835
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14 780	15 368	14 922	16 032	13 279
With a mobility limitation	11 018	11 888	11 330	12 897	10 606
With a self-care limitation	9 215	8 774	8 887	9 168	7 469

Table 15. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State

Congressional District

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over

In labor force

Civilian labor force

Employed

Unemployed

Females 16 years and over

In labor force

Civilian labor force

Employed

Unemployed

With own children under 6 years

In labor force

With own children 6 to 17 years only

In labor force

Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents

Both parents in labor force

Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent

Parent in labor force

Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents

Both parents in labor force

Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent

Parent in labor force

Persons 16 to 19 years

Not enrolled in school

Unemployed or not in labor force

Not high school graduate

Employed

Unemployed

Not in labor force

4 809 772

3 261 863

3 245 950

3 027 950

218 000

2 541 677

1 532 804

1 530 983

1 442 252

88 731

345 803

205 924

357 992

278 078

373 649

217 004

106 455

52 956

627 610

439 222

201 993

139 379

339 510

66 380

26 887

28 846

11 611

5 863

11 338

473 023

311 045

309 808

288 856

20 952

248 263

144 238

144 094

135 773

8 321

35 844

21 222

37 893

30 150

38 632

22 804

11 508

5 355

67 311

48 469

21 548

15 107

39 150

7 344

3 165

3 484

1 301

939

1 244

469 938

313 051

312 166

291 174

20 992

251 081

147 666

147 572

139 465

8 107

35 926

21 086

39 427

30 743

37 996

22 156

12 861

5 910

67 443

48 471

24 287

15 453

35 394

8 198

3 473

3 997

1 527

783

1 687

474 244

320 211

319 569

298 101

21 468

248 639

147 933

147 859

139 007

8 852

36 671

22 418

38 747

30 687

40 874

24 444

9 866

4 531

69 491

49 806

18 448

12 907

35 803

7 110

2 666

3 304

1 437

673

1 194

476 470

320 581

319 762

298 222

21 540

254 571

152 351

152 277

143 263

9 014

34 639

20 708

39 192

30 974

38 719

22 645

8 896

4 295

71 009

50 210

18 148

13 241

36 405

6 786

2 792

2 971

1 182

694

1 095

462 672

327 692

322 110

298 511

23 599

237 533

148 842

148 126

138 171

9 955

39 751

23 605

39 392

30 618

44 047

25 460

11 749

5 553

72 532

50 459

22 748

15 081

34 328

7 956

3 112

3 372

1 236

635

1 492

CLASS OF WORKER

Employed persons 16 years and over

Private wage and salary workers

Local government workers

State government workers

Federal government workers

Self-employed workers

Unpaid family workers

3 027 950

2 425 000

214 783

125 007

78 225

180 228

7 407

288 856

220 492

21 876

19 596

6 392

19 618

888

291 174

234 880

21 419

12 129

6 836

15 204

706

298 101

241 167

21 684

13 210

5 751

15 518

771

298 222

237 247

21 901

11 361

6 063

20 819

831

298 511

242 900

19 618

8 514

10 058

16 533

888

OCCUPATION

Employed persons 16 years and over

Managerial and professional specialty occupations

Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations

Professional specialty occupations

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations

Technicians and related support occupations

Sales occupations

Administrative support occupations, including clerical

Service occupations

Private household occupations

Protective service occupations

Service occupations, except protective and household

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations

Operators, fabricators, and laborers

Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors

Transportation and material moving occupations

Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers

3 027 950

969 983

442 912

527 071

994 280

127 084

344 100

523 096

388 275

7 854

59 274

321 147

28 098

301 981

345 333

168 169

87 588

89 576

288 856

81 020

34 245

46 775

86 439

10 740

30 722

44 977

41 316

651

5 039

35 626

4 171

34 558

41 352

22 357

9 588

9 407

291 174

75 640

34 465

41 175

93 655

10 906

32 296

50 453

40 253

466

5 278

34 509

2 765

34 318

44 543

23 133

10 833

10 575

298 101

89 145

41 213

47 932

96 684

11 912

34 496

50 273

37 240

587

833

30 820

2 701

32 857

39 474

21 585

8 545

9 344

298 222

102 947

43 347

59 600

92 488

12 028

35 852

44 608

34 519

1 016

5 518

27 985

3 819

28 129

36 320

18 959

8 459

8 902

298 511

104 095

49 217

54 878

93 090

14 902

31 095

47 093

32 823

626

5 190

27 007

2 222

31 401

34 880

18 645

7 753

8 482

INDUSTRY

Employed persons 16 years and over

Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining

Construction

Manufacturing

Nondurable goods

Durable goods

Transportation

Communications and other public utilities

Wholesale trade

Retail trade

Finance, insurance, and real estate

Business and repair services

Personal, entertainment, and recreation services

Professional and related services

Health services

Educational services

Other professional and related services

Public administration

3 027 950

35 258

165 540

547 924

184 352

363 572

113 400

73 891

125 574

490 442

242 828

141 679

112 994

848 922

311 431

287 795

249 696

129 908

288 856

5 088

16 972

64 134

25 926

38 208

9 324

5 854

9 943

49 536

15 293

10 272

10 127

81 649

27 906

36 879

16 864

10 664

291 174

3 270

16 707

64 334

22 775

41 559

12 406

6 201

11 956

50 494

21 003

11 569

9 397

74 070

29 719

27 762

16 589

10 380

298 101

3 432

15 395

67 751

20 035

47 716

9 147

7 698

14 783

49 198

21 003

12 168

9 324

75 640

30 982

25 516

19 142

11 256

298 222

5 084

16 263

50 504

21 952

28 552

8 949

7 472

12 675

49 310

23 096

11 922

10 683

90 016

32 974

31 280

25 762

12 048

298 511

2 901

16 000

82 213

18 269

63 944

8 926

6 275

12 914

41 755

16 916

15 717

9 769

72 225

25 059

22 711

24 455

12 900

WORK STATUS IN 1989

Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989

Usually worked 35 or more hours per week

50 to 52 weeks

40 to 49 weeks

27 to 39 weeks

Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks

3 513 325

2 644 396

1 933 756

277 089

149 050

485 968

344 125

248 240

177 638

26 145

13 860

51 820

336 642

251 375

186 389

26 293

13 469

47 209

346 155

260 751

193 310

25 895

14 981

48 338

347 955

258 268

186 190

28 256

15 480

49 750

347 585

268 545

199 791

27 965

14 787

43 019

WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989

No workers

1 worker

2 or more workers

Mean family income (dollars)

Mean family income (dollars)

Mean family income (dollars)

186 077

19 350

371 133

41 831

967 988

63 778

20 703

18 594

38 109

33 498

95 585

53 606

21 465

17 065

39 446

34 167

97 457

56 065

19 309

17 446

36 721

39 083

102 084

59 595

17 585

20 401

37 365

51 669

99 199

70 204

15 632

17 436

36 151

48 134

103 969

69 007

Table 15. **Labor Force Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text] For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District					
	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	480 989	498 520	506 897	486 166	480 853
In labor force	332 162	344 746	341 553	329 112	321 710
Civilian labor force	330 930	343 166	340 921	327 990	319 528
Employed	310 952	323 061	315 018	305 973	298 082
Unemployed	19 978	20 105	25 903	22 017	21 446
Females 16 years and over	254 140	266 594	266 797	258 525	255 534
In labor force	155 037	163 295	167 122	155 836	150 464
Civilian labor force	154 854	163 067	167 043	155 799	150 292
Employed	146 780	155 102	156 070	147 422	141 199
Unemployed	8 074	7 965	10 973	8 377	9 093
With own children under 6 years	34 820	30 498	28 660	34 278	34 716
In labor force	21 058	18 080	16 543	20 776	20 424
With own children 6 to 17 years only	36 874	32 309	25 801	32 344	36 013
In labor force	29 017	24 757	18 564	24 508	28 060
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	39 533	35 813	22 295	36 656	39 084
Both parents in labor force	23 141	20 286	12 803	21 369	21 896
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	9 276	6 576	16 583	10 595	8 545
Parent in labor force	4 742	3 550	8 352	5 634	5 034
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with two parents	65 271	56 956	32 926	57 856	66 815
Both parents in labor force	45 903	38 900	21 683	39 417	45 904
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies living with one parent	17 238	13 798	28 898	19 406	17 474
Parent in labor force	12 701	10 452	17 887	13 075	13 475
Persons 16 to 19 years	30 988	30 102	39 891	28 302	29 147
Not enrolled in school	6 061	5 286	5 949	5 391	6 299
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 194	1 813	3 063	2 374	2 235
Not high school graduate	2 317	1 641	2 968	2 334	2 458
Employed	1 039	788	994	925	1 182
Unemployed	423	351	492	416	457
Not in labor force	855	502	1 464	993	812
CLASS OF WORKER					
Employed persons 16 years and over	310 952	323 061	315 018	305 973	298 082
Private wage and salary workers	250 506	263 914	257 782	243 302	232 810
Local government workers	9 484	18 420	23 336	23 336	23 533
State government workers	7 554	9 602	8 295	9 293	8 181
Federal government workers	20 061	17 635	15 326	15 490	24 024
Self-employed workers	677	607	488	712	839
Unpaid family workers					
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	310 952	323 061	315 018	305 973	298 082
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	101 946	114 380	112 928	100 590	87 292
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	48 750	54 919	45 917	47 529	43 310
Professional specialty occupations	53 196	59 461	67 011	53 061	43 982
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	104 013	115 123	104 444	103 133	103 211
Technicians and related support occupations	12 872	14 671	16 943	11 783	10 327
Sales occupations	38 422	37 100	28 728	34 953	40 436
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	52 719	63 352	58 773	58 397	52 448
Service occupations	36 747	36 446	49 378	39 826	39 727
Private household occupations	945	746	1 267	797	753
Protective service occupations	5 705	6 485	6 296	7 418	6 512
Service occupations, except protective and household	30 097	29 215	41 815	31 411	32 462
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3 053	1 938	1 225	1 685	4 519
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	32 886	28 217	18 673	26 689	34 253
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	32 307	26 957	28 370	32 050	29 080
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15 308	11 190	12 660	13 761	10 571
Transportation and material moving occupations	8 072	7 873	7 903	9 106	9 454
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8 927	7 894	7 807	9 183	9 055
INDUSTRY					
Employed persons 16 years and over	310 952	323 061	315 018	305 973	298 082
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	3 879	2 249	1 545	2 179	5 631
Construction	16 741	16 887	10 894	16 103	23 384
Manufacturing	62 820	48 394	34 670	41 157	31 947
Nonurable goods	17 578	14 360	14 448	15 572	13 437
Durable goods	45 242	34 034	20 222	25 585	18 510
Transportation	12 441	13 855	11 837	13 327	13 188
Communications and other public utilities	7 885	7 685	6 426	8 918	9 477
Wholesale trade	13 741	15 002	8 991	14 067	11 502
Retail trade	51 498	48 656	41 190	48 509	59 926
Finance, insurance, and real estate	23 558	31 687	29 303	30 175	30 055
Business and repair services	14 585	17 827	19 559	14 750	13 310
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	11 557	11 946	15 132	12 191	12 868
Professional and related services	79 471	94 337	121 019	88 164	72 331
Health services	30 662	32 397	37 605	35 285	28 842
Educational services	23 467	29 463	45 049	28 631	20 037
Other professional and related services	25 342	32 477	38 365	27 248	23 452
Public administration	12 776	14 536	14 452	16 433	14 463
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	354 886	369 326	373 352	348 176	345 123
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	265 374	281 381	285 473	269 985	255 004
50 to 52 weeks	200 291	212 843	186 957	202 150	188 197
40 to 49 weeks	27 389	27 579	33 275	26 526	27 766
27 to 39 weeks	14 052	13 559	18 919	14 852	15 091
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	52 970	50 633	45 830	45 370	51 029
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					
No workers	17 567	16 705	18 152	17 776	21 183
Mean family income (dollars)	20 973	23 088	14 026	18 961	25 274
1 worker	37 164	36 199	37 164	37 052	39 470
Mean family income (dollars)	45 579	47 192	34 778	41 684	42 598
2 or more workers	104 775	101 221	68 405	95 558	99 735
Mean family income (dollars)	67 032	70 716	60 758	67 127	61 909

Table 16. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	2 244 406	222 894	221 577	220 055	217 851	209 254
Less than \$5,000	91 295	8 361	9 053	7 799	8 280	7 710
\$5,000 to \$9,999	209 406	24 385	23 818	21 446	20 725	18 747
\$10,000 to \$14,999	146 358	18 370	16 431	14 434	14 082	10 854
\$15,000 to \$24,999	299 804	35 539	32 971	29 586	26 784	23 402
\$25,000 to \$34,999	310 733	35 170	33 183	30 357	28 550	25 271
\$35,000 to \$49,999	417 050	44 078	45 110	43 189	38 072	37 550
\$50,000 to \$74,999	441 645	38 824	40 320	45 428	41 969	45 456
\$75,000 to \$99,999	178 806	10 917	13 034	16 787	18 171	22 881
\$100,000 or more	149 309	7 250	7 657	11 029	21 718	19 383
Median (dollars)	36 952	31 903	33 401	36 873	39 005	42 701
Mean (dollars)	45 472	37 699	39 137	42 955	51 596	51 909
Families	1 525 198	154 396	158 368	158 114	154 149	155 752
Less than \$5,000	34 890	3 409	3 852	2 855	2 974	3 643
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70 287	8 711	8 639	7 319	6 730	6 679
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71 800	9 028	9 003	7 222	7 489	6 101
\$15,000 to \$24,999	173 551	21 358	20 556	18 632	17 145	14 798
\$25,000 to \$34,999	205 981	25 344	24 097	21 698	17 640	17 492
\$35,000 to \$49,999	317 069	35 990	37 275	35 039	30 474	29 458
\$50,000 to \$74,999	368 323	34 436	36 134	40 097	34 976	39 340
\$75,000 to \$99,999	152 830	9 579	11 797	15 134	15 424	20 409
\$100,000 or more	130 467	6 541	7 015	10 118	19 297	17 832
Median (dollars)	44 367	38 762	39 812	43 812	45 875	49 832
Mean (dollars)	53 017	43 948	45 325	49 684	60 029	58 986
Nonfamily households	719 208	68 998	63 209	61 941	63 702	53 502
Median (dollars)	20 802	16 694	17 943	17 943	20 004	22 009
Mean (dollars)	27 861	22 079	21 927	24 212	29 309	28 991
Per capita income (dollars)	17 224	14 200	14 652	15 917	18 963	18 293
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	17 389	14 324	14 763	16 080	19 208	18 481
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	2 244 406	222 894	221 577	220 055	217 851	209 254
With earnings	1 801 084	175 382	173 903	175 803	175 280	174 834
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 245	39 049	41 410	45 218	53 027	53 738
With Social Security income	606 057	64 755	65 118	62 137	60 209	47 415
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 649	7 613	7 674	7 610	7 625	7 533
With public assistance income	173 902	19 307	19 774	16 177	16 177	15 671
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 711	4 584	4 919	4 596	4 479	4 869
With retirement income	365 701	39 553	38 268	35 928	34 143	30 417
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 571	7 360	7 224	7 331	8 563	9 096
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	53 017	43 948	45 325	49 684	60 029	58 986
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 808	43 052	48 853	48 519	55 595	55 296
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 886	46 183	47 363	50 429	59 584	62 088
Married-couple families (dollars)	58 988	48 546	50 741	54 400	66 218	65 796
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 665	48 972	51 367	56 204	69 579	65 128
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 428	48 184	50 217	52 821	63 197	66 463
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	28 257	22 989	23 537	26 680	29 814	28 052
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 547	16 117	15 830	17 534	20 440	19 059
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 980	33 615	33 742	37 596	40 170	40 446
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	1 525 198	154 396	158 368	158 114	154 149	155 752
With related children under 18 years	734 004	77 305	78 493	77 916	76 511	82 284
With related children under 5 years	320 488	33 052	33 283	33 551	31 564	36 201
Married-couple families	1 196 191	123 053	123 562	128 240	123 979	124 837
With related children under 18 years	558 315	58 220	58 092	61 603	60 964	64 246
With related children under 5 years	253 714	25 840	25 270	27 642	26 195	29 221
Female householder, no husband present	261 809	24 968	28 428	23 882	23 266	24 310
With related children under 18 years	151 390	16 192	17 755	14 114	13 310	15 292
With related children under 5 years	57 036	5 996	6 933	5 319	4 598	5 987
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 004 633	95 450	84 777	83 160	88 989	75 719
Nonfamily householder	719 208	68 998	63 209	61 941	63 702	53 502
Persons 65 years and over	266 119	28 238	26 485	26 349	26 605	20 026
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 812 415	572 369	582 410	581 337	576 169	585 861
Persons under 18 years	1 333 396	141 313	145 518	140 760	138 516	153 618
Persons under 5 years	405 789	41 941	42 903	42 481	40 111	46 986
Related children under 18 years	1 327 013	140 511	144 606	140 175	137 974	152 984
Related children 5 to 17 years	921 224	98 570	101 703	97 694	97 863	105 998
Persons 65 years and over	767 245	78 819	79 307	76 641	77 439	58 872
Persons 75 years and over	312 133	32 078	30 632	30 572	32 988	22 303
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	102 748	11 895	12 502	9 361	8 994	10 957
Percent below poverty level	6.7	7.7	7.9	5.9	5.8	7.0
With related children under 18 years	81 601	9 856	10 226	7 462	6 911	9 241
With related children under 5 years	44 774	5 474	5 405	4 237	3 557	5 320
Married-couple families	33 028	3 773	3 702	2 853	3 249	3 246
With related children under 18 years	18 909	2 340	2 025	1 583	1 758	2 221
With related children under 5 years	10 206	1 337	984	871	802	1 262
Female householder, no husband present	64 744	7 646	8 264	6 109	5 250	6 444
With related children under 18 years	59 636	7 190	7 781	5 612	4 849	6 565
With related children under 5 years	33 070	3 963	4 202	3 186	2 646	3 861
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	185 265	20 548	16 296	15 943	16 049	13 296
Nonfamily householder	107 841	10 974	9 981	9 643	9 896	7 360
Persons 65 years and over	52 022	5 066	5 029	5 654	5 523	4 382
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	519 339	58 575	57 573	45 702	44 208	52 039
Percent below poverty level	8.9	10.2	9.9	7.9	7.7	8.9
Persons under 18 years	176 221	20 820	23 087	16 125	14 335	21 847
Persons under 5 years	58 986	7 371	7 240	5 455	4 717	7 289
Related children under 18 years	171 179	20 146	22 310	15 658	13 902	21 348
Related children 5 to 17 years	112 193	12 775	15 070	10 203	9 185	14 059
Persons 65 years and over	72 323	6 836	7 252	7 780	7 708	6 037
Persons 75 years and over	39 184	3 827	3 677	4 161	4 198	3 234
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	207 444	20 567	20 432	16 254	16 538	20 937
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	697 985	80 541	77 068	61 641	61 641	66 987
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 222 052	142 931	135 515	114 571	112 871	112 329

Table 16. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	225 453	231 844	237 639	226 075	231 764
Less than \$5,000	7 952	8 035	17 213	9 656	7 236
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18 937	17 188	27 128	20 426	19 106
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 060	12 473	17 930	13 488	15 236
\$15,000 to \$24,999	26 736	27 439	36 902	28 540	31 905
\$25,000 to \$34,999	28 812	31 296	34 986	29 942	33 166
\$35,000 to \$49,999	41 611	42 533	39 148	40 664	45 095
\$50,000 to \$74,999	48 659	49 770	37 731	45 886	47 602
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21 589	23 227	13 647	20 398	18 155
\$100,000 or more	18 097	19 883	12 954	17 075	14 263
Median (dollars)	40 836	41 318	30 417	38 646	37 489
Mean (dollars)	48 992	50 850	39 898	47 173	45 080
Families	159 799	154 125	119 721	150 386	160 388
Less than \$5,000	3 208	2 551	6 306	3 522	2 570
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 520	4 425	9 554	6 897	5 813
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6 133	5 695	8 119	6 244	6 766
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 366	14 307	17 192	15 902	18 295
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19 954	19 097	17 289	18 932	22 438
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32 106	30 314	21 739	29 439	35 235
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42 182	40 670	22 403	37 324	40 761
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19 152	19 757	8 328	17 370	15 880
\$100,000 or more	16 178	17 309	8 791	14 756	12 630
Median (dollars)	46 288	50 284	35 728	46 736	45 134
Mean (dollars)	56 940	60 029	46 476	55 165	52 318
Nonfamily households	65 654	77 719	117 918	75 689	71 376
Median (dollars)	20 947	24 880	24 112	22 227	20 548
Mean (dollars)	28 008	31 275	31 811	29 837	27 218
Per capita income (dollars)	18 549	19 825	16 327	17 980	17 535
Per capita income, noninstitutionalized persons (dollars)	18 698	20 014	16 463	18 201	17 670
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	225 453	231 844	237 639	226 075	231 764
With earnings	182 042	188 587	191 117	181 206	182 930
Mean earnings (dollars)	51 093	52 186	41 328	49 210	46 163
With Social Security income	60 739	65 154	47 973	62 225	70 332
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 879	7 774	6 966	7 573	8 009
With public assistance income	14 675	12 561	25 576	18 045	14 490
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 736	4 514	4 718	4 698	4 698
With retirement income	37 700	39 957	27 067	37 094	45 574
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 678	9 301	8 656	9 119	10 160
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	56 940	60 029	46 476	55 165	52 318
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 269	58 432	39 220	52 600	50 783
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 297	60 964	52 359	57 155	53 509
Married-couple families (dollars)	62 538	65 509	56 996	61 729	56 778
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 288	66 076	53 706	61 693	57 836
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 937	65 106	59 302	61 757	55 968
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 806	35 327	26 209	31 070	30 581
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 555	21 821	17 675	19 718	20 447
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 346	44 135	37 242	40 582	40 101
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	159 799	154 125	119 721	150 386	160 388
With related children under 18 years	75 001	64 895	58 421	69 570	73 608
With related children under 5 years	32 608	28 089	27 821	32 030	32 289
Married-couple families	129 579	122 807	75 220	114 248	129 566
With related children under 18 years	59 479	52 601	32 728	52 372	58 010
With related children under 5 years	27 000	24 007	16 700	25 343	26 774
Female householder, no husband present	23 835	24 221	35 802	28 632	24 465
With related children under 18 years	13 319	10 686	22 794	14 762	13 166
With related children under 5 years	4 687	3 467	9 794	5 739	4 516
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	87 127	104 809	185 542	104 988	94 072
Nonfamily householder	65 654	77 719	117 918	75 689	71 376
Persons 65 years and over	26 432	28 674	25 530	27 930	29 850
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	589 179	583 853	561 236	588 454	591 547
Persons under 18 years	133 565	114 696	104 707	126 971	133 732
Persons under 5 years	41 362	36 007	33 817	40 176	40 005
Related children under 18 years	132 848	114 170	104 089	126 423	133 233
Related children 5 to 17 years	91 486	78 163	70 272	86 247	93 228
Persons 65 years and over	77 954	86 210	80 994	80 994	90 816
Persons 75 years and over	31 497	36 412	25 284	33 908	36 459
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	8 345	6 490	16 221	10 121	7 862
Percent below poverty level	5.2	4.2	13.5	6.7	4.9
With related children under 18 years	6 351	4 789	13 130	7 558	6 077
With related children under 5 years	3 566	2 529	6 971	4 327	3 388
Married-couple families	3 015	2 493	4 332	3 581	2 784
With related children under 18 years	1 508	1 300	2 509	1 576	1 576
With related children under 5 years	912	643	1 384	1 084	927
Female householder, no husband present	5 055	3 710	10 993	6 025	4 685
With related children under 18 years	4 700	3 317	10 025	5 336	4 261
With related children under 5 years	2 581	1 833	5 336	3 123	2 339
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 511	14 299	43 412	18 523	13 388
Nonfamily householder	8 549	9 402	22 122	11 308	8 606
Persons 65 years and over	4 730	5 564	5 777	5 722	4 575
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	39 820	34 367	97 641	52 157	37 257
Percent below poverty level	6.8	5.9	17.4	8.9	6.3
Persons under 18 years	13 535	9 846	27 798	16 759	12 059
Persons under 5 years	4 656	3 402	9 142	5 512	4 202
Related children under 18 years	12 940	9 555	27 313	16 325	11 682
Related children 5 to 17 years	8 284	6 153	18 171	10 813	7 480
Persons 65 years and over	6 751	7 485	7 972	8 186	6 316
Persons 75 years and over	3 996	4 337	3 757	4 342	3 655
Ratio Of Income In 1989 To Poverty Level					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	15 710	14 310	47 313	21 518	13 865
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	55 255	47 750	123 891	69 272	53 281
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	100 429	88 627	191 131	118 408	105 240

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Massachusetts					District 1				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	5 411 774	297 006	12 585	140 745	275 859	566 772	9 803	1 170	7 930	28 311
Male	2 592 109	142 976	5 965	70 198	134 712	273 170	5 134	594	4 102	13 691
Female	2 819 665	154 030	6 620	70 547	141 147	293 602	4 669	576	3 828	14 620
Under 5 years	349 411	29 231	1 009	11 807	33 388	37 988	1 001	83	851	4 242
5 to 9 years	322 987	24 921	1 065	12 325	29 047	37 442	921	105	758	3 383
10 to 14 years	298 753	23 280	1 015	9 693	26 253	34 670	833	86	513	2 830
15 to 19 years	354 043	25 264	1 063	12 956	26 719	42 745	1 051	88	786	3 169
20 to 24 years	28 984	28 984	14 155	16 075	31 476	47 991	1 164	142	1 225	3 126
25 to 34 years	980 142	59 861	2 417	32 005	57 202	92 503	2 006	214	1 886	5 256
35 to 44 years	830 013	42 429	2 101	22 317	35 419	87 699	1 074	229	1 029	3 169
45 to 54 years	558 504	26 301	1 188	10 978	18 290	54 182	735	142	417	1 660
55 to 64 years	484 180	17 673	646	6 786	10 091	48 063	459	31	285	764
65 to 74 years	444 264	12 309	475	3 951	5 113	46 858	331	32	136	407
75 to 84 years	257 724	5 161	1 477	2 259	27 301	199	18	36	259	8
85 years and over	87 508	1 592	75	375	602	9 330	29	—	8	46
3 and 4 years	139 254	11 818	384	4 720	13 248	15 621	410	25	364	1 703
16 years and over	4 380 896	215 173	9 253	105 085	182 190	449 982	6 855	876	5 701	17 205
18 years and over	4 255 572	205 664	8 773	101 287	172 582	436 147	6 584	839	5 510	16 084
21 years and over	3 995 083	188 243	8 166	90 219	153 943	401 967	5 721	754	4 693	14 079
60 years and over	1 037 030	27 270	1 160	8 669	12 332	108 591	641	81	295	1 001
62 years and over	939 976	23 710	1 017	7 353	10 342	98 601	766	67	233	906
Median age	34.6	27.7	29.7	27.3	23.6	34.0	24.6	28.6	24.1	20.9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 390 109	68 136	3 017	28 734	62 105	146 826	2 191	281	1 399	6 392
With own children under 18 years	672 100	40 823	1 883	17 878	44 691	67 712	1 469	177	983	5 055
Married-couple families	1 123 553	31 882	1 821	23 294	30 730	119 123	1 104	185	1 130	2 946
With own children under 18 years	496 095	17 779	1 028	15 061	20 375	53 851	1 078	95	806	2 200
Female householder, no husband present	209 320	31 092	1 037	3 593	26 500	21 951	912	74	174	2 971
With own children under 18 years	99 609	20 834	779	2 251	21 944	12 655	718	66	136	2 543
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 314 287	98 647	4 199	58 453	96 336	150 009	3 874	400	4 023	10 337
Preprimary	105 990	5 643	309	2 873	5 290	11 600	241	39	259	588
Elementary or high school	742 717	62 000	2 580	27 715	68 376	84 275	2 018	221	1 588	7 599
College	465 580	30 784	1 310	27 865	22 670	54 134	1 615	140	2 176	2 150
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 642 335	165 326	7 278	77 889	128 976	365 936	4 833	666	3 797	11 561
Less than 9th grade	266 299	17 047	846	13 014	35 529	29 477	69	463	69	3 233
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	417 689	32 569	1 254	7 144	26 324	48 493	683	171	354	2 806
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 102 072	46 808	2 177	11 302	28 315	122 832	1 102	185	560	2 293
Some college, no degree	578 409	29 856	1 458	7 315	15 524	58 462	986	139	375	1 477
Associate degree	268 396	10 961	459	4 176	5 762	28 861	360	21	168	470
Bachelor's degree	619 656	17 304	665	16 210	10 017	48 179	582	52	800	596
Graduate or professional degree	389 814	10 781	419	18 728	7 505	29 632	598	29	1 077	686
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.2	70.0	71.1	74.1	52.0	78.7	75.1	64.0	78.5	47.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.7	17.0	14.9	44.9	13.6	21.3	24.4	12.2	49.4	11.1
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 380 896	215 173	9 253	105 085	182 190	449 982	6 855	876	5 701	17 205
In labor force	2 983 811	144 381	6 038	68 816	113 655	297 292	4 490	577	3 750	9 205
Civilian labor force	2 970 423	142 535	5 957	68 552	112 942	296 210	4 348	569	3 745	9 179
Employed	2 785 489	124 231	5 222	64 175	95 741	277 046	3 858	504	3 469	7 465
Unemployed	184 934	18 304	735	4 377	17 201	19 164	490	65	276	1 714
Not in labor force	1 397 085	70 792	3 215	36 269	68 535	152 690	2 365	299	1 951	8 000
Females 16 years and over	2 318 146	113 530	4 886	53 215	94 401	236 782	3 343	380	2 835	9 005
In labor force	1 401 739	71 266	2 917	31 080	50 087	138 233	2 038	232	1 689	4 001
Civilian labor force	1 400 326	70 993	2 917	31 001	50 005	138 102	2 010	232	1 684	4 001
Employed	1 325 871	63 435	2 510	29 006	42 006	130 624	1 819	207	1 568	3 090
Unemployed	74 455	7 558	407	1 995	7 902	7 478	191	25	116	911
Not in labor force	916 407	42 264	1 969	22 135	44 314	98 549	1 305	148	1 146	5 004
Persons 16 to 19 years	294 316	20 863	820	11 121	21 738	36 055	858	68	679	2 518
Not enrolled in school	56 229	4 908	180	809	7 016	6 584	115	3	53	801
Unemployed or not in labor force	20 303	3 167	128	440	4 531	2 572	73	—	47	631
Not high school graduate	22 261	2 865	124	455	5 198	2 888	75	3	32	680
Employed	10 075	667	24	121	1 418	1 201	26	3	—	118
Unemployed	4 676	552	—	38	1 010	766	23	—	12	213
Not in labor force	7 483	1 646	100	296	2 759	921	26	—	20	349
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	2 059 351	98 896	4 421	38 396	78 817	212 991	3 252	429	1 851	7 782
Less than \$5,000	37 248	8 847	342	3 623	8 730	7 415	11	181	904	904
\$5,000 to \$9,999	181 760	14 112	724	3 034	15 540	22 201	646	67	209	2 139
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130 958	7 725	495	2 352	8 214	17 117	260	48	254	991
\$15,000 to \$24,999	268 189	18 078	850	4 938	14 062	33 983	541	79	258	1 315
\$25,000 to \$34,999	284 401	14 737	985	5 388	10 609	33 696	580	94	285	1 025
\$35,000 to \$49,999	388 899	15 874	519	6 157	10 866	42 812	486	68	288	793
\$50,000 to \$74,999	417 370	13 056	584	7 158	7 532	37 953	324	47	239	489
\$75,000 to \$99,999	170 584	4 242	159	3 147	1 896	10 686	133	6	75	80
\$100,000 or more	143 842	2 225	163	2 599	1 368	7 128	34	9	62	46
Mean income (dollars)	46 676	31 360	31 163	43 887	26 292	38 280	27 999	29 188	34 032	20 508
Per capita income (dollars)	18 003	10 867	11 176	12 665	7 833	14 614	9 703	10 558	8 887	6 012

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	Massachusetts					District 1				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 390 109	48 136	3 017	28 734	62 105	146 826	2 191	281	1 399	6 392
With related children under 18 years.....	639 947	45 536	1 974	18 651	47 277	71 394	1 535	183	1 010	5 325
With related children under 5 years.....	274 712	21 658	935	8 681	24 232	30 118	652	67	534	2 785
Married-couple families	1 123 553	31 882	1 821	23 294	30 730	119 123	1 104	185	1 130	2 946
With related children under 18 years.....	511 114	19 264	1 062	15 415	21 208	55 353	708	101	828	2 296
With related children under 5 years.....	230 730	9 344	502	7 280	10 660	24 461	286	42	442	1 161
Female householder, no husband present	209 320	31 092	1 037	3 593	26 500	21 951	912	74	174	2 971
With related children under 18 years.....	109 564	23 672	836	2 473	23 349	13 537	748	66	136	2 688
With related children under 5 years.....	36 618	11 154	382	1 131	12 136	4 673	356	14	54	1 412
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	5 236 579	283 267	12 045	131 685	265 417	540 238	8 701	1 102	6 969	27 043
Persons under 18 years	1 142 866	88 627	3 707	38 653	101 022	128 622	3 084	318	2 353	12 012
Persons under 5 years	346 106	28 319	972	11 489	32 561	37 608	985	83	851	4 188
Persons 65 years and over	738 183	17 927	907	5 685	7 698	77 792	506	50	180	679
Persons 75 years and over	302 557	5 947	436	1 761	2 648	31 729	191	18	44	272
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	69 485	14 034	724	4 485	22 162	9 145	558	32	304	2 965
With related children under 18 years.....	51 825	12 450	643	3 652	20 418	7 338	538	26	209	2 760
With related children under 5 years.....	27 423	7 149	364	2 190	11 899	4 026	339	12	144	1 549
Married-couple families	25 455	2 155	174	2 646	4 322	3 159	41	2	191	645
With related children under 18 years.....	12 865	1 667	136	2 058	3 583	1 842	33	2	131	539
With related children under 5 years.....	6 880	826	93	1 300	1 827	1 081	31	—	96	210
Female householder, no husband present	40 911	11 230	496	1 504	16 648	5 646	498	30	88	2 179
With related children under 18 years.....	37 133	10 397	474	1 334	16 001	5 265	493	24	62	2 109
With related children under 5 years.....	19 697	6 129	242	805	9 578	2 832	308	12	37	1 269
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	365 668	65 148	2 939	25 903	97 337	46 630	2 452	164	1 511	12 466
Persons under 18 years	105 129	29 547	1 309	9 330	49 645	14 624	1 373	52	587	6 709
Persons under 5 years	34 525	10 343	329	2 978	16 942	5 069	506	22	250	2 432
Persons 65 years and over	66 576	3 182	120	1 215	1 803	6 666	46	—	28	171
Persons 75 years and over	37 206	1 130	84	395	565	3 751	41	—	17	51

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Esquimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Esquimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	539 575	34 126	1 024	5 482	34 800	569 292	10 823	1 205	9 533	22 240
Male	257 257	15 905	430	2 350	16 565	274 363	5 596	579	4 870	10 914
Female	282 318	18 221	594	3 132	18 235	294 929	5 227	626	4 663	11 326
Under 5 years	36 533	3 609	73	409	4 518	39 387	1 182	123	897	2 922
5 to 9 years	35 439	3 363	36	495	4 481	37 032	1 105	135	1 056	2 628
10 to 14 years	32 573	2 883	11	477	4 088	33 477	896	110	753	2 313
15 to 19 years	36 385	3 211	114	692	3 503	40 043	995	115	768	2 179
20 to 24 years	40 237	3 226	61	751	3 159	44 271	983	139	810	2 571
25 to 34 years	92 311	5 965	163	1 028	6 218	98 825	2 233	222	2 314	4 265
35 to 44 years	82 208	4 270	222	876	4 466	87 054	1 594	148	1 436	2 619
45 to 54 years	54 101	3 241	114	405	2 324	58 220	691	99	834	1 385
55 to 64 years	47 693	2 179	91	221	1 292	49 755	433	43	380	761
65 to 74 years	47 872	1 361	12	124	568	46 384	312	37	181	445
75 to 84 years	25 588	588	18	—	136	26 072	159	34	93	127
85 years and over	8 635	230	9	4	47	8 572	40	—	11	25
3 and 4 years	15 000	1 365	29	138	1 804	15 734	467	36	379	1 243
16 years and over	428 707	23 814	775	4 048	20 965	452 490	7 455	821	6 699	13 925
18 years and over	415 114	22 482	728	3 884	19 663	438 528	7 170	757	6 460	13 126
21 years and over	389 509	20 362	674	3 132	17 557	408 958	6 403	706	5 854	11 631
60 years and over	107 528	3 193	64	244	1 308	106 608	853	81	383	958
62 years and over	97 886	2 731	62	159	1 017	96 781	736	76	353	786
Median age	34.6	26.3	32.6	24.0	21.2	34.2	26.1	24.5	27.4	22.1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	143 844	8 255	294	913	8 170	150 864	2 386	269	2 010	5 043
With own children under 18 years	65 184	4 799	208	563	6 250	69 614	1 626	165	1 419	3 639
Married-couple families	116 986	3 890	151	760	3 431	124 209	1 244	207	1 604	2 441
With own children under 18 years	52 495	1 994	81	467	2 251	57 177	728	117	1 179	1 590
Female householder, no husband present	21 271	3 929	96	4 300	21 204	985	54	281	2 251	1 844
With own children under 18 years	10 815	2 597	115	62	3 674	10 802	826	48	192	1 844
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	130 414	11 402	245	2 450	12 834	142 270	3 514	433	3 706	7 900
Preschool	10 296	7 121	10	121	927	12 329	352	47	332	1 201
Elementary or high school	80 595	7 865	215	1 080	10 172	83 172	308	1 993	1 993	5 923
College	39 523	2 671	20	1 239	1 773	46 769	1 015	78	1 381	1 476
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	358 408	17 834	629	2 658	15 051	374 882	5 662	583	5 249	9 627
Less than 9th grade	32 031	1 712	34	520	4 945	37 620	461	76	875	2 745
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54 458	3 951	193	187	3 533	48 095	1 129	148	424	2 060
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	118 605	5 644	158	589	3 269	109 138	1 274	122	729	2 066
Some college, no degree	56 215	3 151	155	285	1 493	60 672	1 169	138	414	1 209
Associate degree	27 972	1 153	34	150	510	28 927	502	38	298	352
Bachelor's degree	44 044	1 481	49	471	739	58 489	757	46	1 150	721
Graduate or professional degree	25 083	742	6	456	562	31 941	370	15	1 359	474
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.9	68.2	63.9	73.4	43.7	77.1	71.9	61.6	75.3	50.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3	12.5	8.7	34.9	8.6	24.1	19.9	10.5	47.8	12.4
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	428 707	23 814	775	4 048	20 965	452 490	7 455	821	6 699	13 925
In labor force	288 147	15 364	504	2 643	11 449	306 348	4 958	508	4 577	8 252
Civilian labor force	287 349	15 284	504	2 643	11 436	305 736	4 949	508	4 573	8 215
Unemployed	269 756	13 224	447	2 490	9 607	286 027	4 314	410	4 314	6 739
Not in labor force	17 593	2 060	57	1 553	1 829	19 099	635	98	259	1 476
Females 16 years and over	228 234	13 100	459	2 410	9 516	146 142	2 497	313	2 122	5 673
In labor force	135 301	7 914	265	1 425	5 109	141 983	2 211	230	1 955	3 507
Civilian labor force	135 207	7 914	265	1 425	5 109	141 917	2 211	230	1 955	3 499
Employed	128 729	6 942	216	1 338	4 192	133 742	1 974	165	1 805	2 945
Unemployed	6 478	972	49	87	917	8 175	237	65	150	554
Not in labor force	92 933	5 186	194	985	6 279	95 839	1 393	206	1 272	3 678
Persons 16 to 19 years	30 062	2 754	85	639	2 755	33 337	610	99	640	1 727
Not enrolled in school	6 562	764	43	47	1 162	6 427	248	25	72	524
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 347	479	27	47	819	2 169	196	20	59	359
Not high school graduate	2 867	469	37	62	202	2 761	200	48	385	788
Employed	1 332	127	11	—	155	1 325	24	—	7	105
Unemployed	542	81	—	6	210	593	22	—	4	64
Not in labor force	993	261	21	31	561	843	154	20	37	216
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	202 938	11 076	414	1 202	9 828	210 470	3 477	363	2 648	6 178
Less than \$5,000	7 123	1 119	22	105	4 279	6 905	42	42	194	652
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20 212	1 664	35	119	2 565	19 785	584	65	227	1 250
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14 209	1 130	129	128	1 217	13 538	273	52	149	718
\$15,000 to \$24,999	29 871	1 896	52	162	1 593	28 096	653	68	314	1 083
\$25,000 to \$34,999	30 909	1 414	48	166	1 100	29 184	418	26	320	945
\$35,000 to \$49,999	42 301	1 889	58	209	1 229	41 791	508	29	485	788
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38 405	1 412	50	167	620	44 161	464	54	554	551
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12 451	666	14	86	152	16 261	25	12	211	115
\$100,000 or more	7 457	122	6	60	73	10 749	52	15	194	76
Mean income (dollars)	40 316	28 877	27 296	38 089	21 240	43 452	31 466	28 353	45 459	24 784
Per capita income (dollars)	15 390	9 583	10 588	9 944	6 226	16 256	10 898	8 651	13 468	7 326

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 2					District 3				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	143 844	8 255	294	913	8 170	150 864	2 386	269	2 010	5 043
With related children under 18 years	67 921	5 456	213	575	6 623	72 508	1 704	165	1 443	3 946
With related children under 5 years	28 082	2 681	100	257	3 089	30 968	821	117	626	2 036
Married-couple families	116 988	3 890	151	760	3 431	124 209	1 244	207	1 604	2 441
With related children under 18 years	54 089	2 140	86	479	2 313	58 849	744	117	1 194	1 691
With related children under 5 years	23 400	1 048	30	242	874	26 070	329	87	505	916
Female householder, no husband present	21 271	3 929	123	96	4 300	21 204	985	54	281	2 251
With related children under 18 years	11 730	3 063	115	62	3 956	11 758	888	48	201	2 008
With related children under 5 years	3 850	1 536	58	15	2 034	4 158	473	30	98	991
Persons for whom poverty status is determined ..	523 067	33 067	1 013	4 701	33 751	550 298	10 182	1 188	9 044	21 415
Persons under 18 years	122 861	11 423	285	1 577	14 813	129 213	3 523	431	3 039	8 914
Persons under 5 years	36 142	3 539	68	403	4 375	38 948	1 153	123	883	2 808
Persons 65 years and over	76 843	2 004	39	128	710	75 588	457	71	276	579
Persons 75 years and over	29 841	698	27	4	155	30 208	172	34	104	147
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	7 769	1 908	90	135	3 784	7 256	518	83	310	1 881
With related children under 18 years	5 824	1 725	90	116	3 564	5 537	480	69	253	1 721
With related children under 5 years	2 858	1 009	61	73	1 970	3 111	307	55	148	977
Married-couple families	2 986	238	—	101	614	2 464	31	31	144	314
With related children under 18 years	1 457	155	—	101	487	1 267	17	25	129	242
With related children under 5 years	743	49	—	58	199	701	7	25	71	128
Female householder, no husband present	4 508	1 600	78	21	2 951	4 488	469	44	150	1 480
With related children under 18 years	4 188	1 507	78	15	2 858	4 066	463	44	108	1 420
With related children under 5 years	2 011	943	49	15	1 658	2 280	300	30	61	809
Persons for whom poverty status is determined ..	37 626	8 151	375	908	15 735	36 229	2 634	357	1 699	8 173
Persons under 18 years	12 539	4 054	173	360	8 850	11 303	1 305	198	726	4 471
Persons under 5 years	3 729	1 484	42	92	2 881	3 873	527	65	191	1 357
Persons 65 years and over	6 795	359	8	9	153	7 479	106	20	70	149
Persons 75 years and over	3 551	94	8	—	44	4 022	52	12	35	56

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5	
	Race					Race	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black
SEX AND AGE							
All persons	563 176	12 394	1 068	12 537	13 716	538 728	13 254
Male	267 150	6 892	574	5 893	6 557	265 094	7 212
Female	296 026	5 502	494	6 644	7 159	273 634	6 042
Under 5 years	37 428	983	76	879	1 350	39 944	1 239
5 to 9 years	36 413	851	63	919	1 386	35 812	1 132
10 to 14 years	34 528	864	74	876	1 322	33 900	970
15 to 19 years	40 482	1 005	59	1 350	1 403	36 658	1 338
20 to 24 years	43 536	1 137	67	1 415	1 660	40 381	1 385
25 to 34 years	93 660	2 597	267	2 377	2 464	98 182	3 125
35 to 44 years	90 108	1 869	218	2 051	1 668	85 964	1 876
45 to 54 years	60 386	1 242	86	1 169	1 183	61 448	1 193
55 to 64 years	46 825	873	80	824	614	44 994	496
65 to 74 years	43 514	600	67	362	361	36 155	395
75 to 84 years	26 912	237	6	272	194	19 013	92
85 years and over	9 384	136	5	43	111	6 277	13
3 and 4 years	15 275	370	24	365	522	16 094	520
16 years and over	447 846	9 491	846	9 732	9 453	422 278	9 738
18 years and over	433 566	9 183	796	9 363	8 978	407 913	9 288
21 years and over	404 915	8 474	788	8 186	7 812	384 577	8 227
60 years and over	103 649	1 378	108	1 000	966	82 930	762
62 years and over	93 992	1 235	86	868	836	74 040	642
Median age	34.5	30.2	32.1	28.5	24.1	33.4	26.7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	145 622	2 676	271	2 587	2 929	141 684	2 998
With own children under 18 years	68 336	1 476	171	1 589	2 035	68 143	1 989
Married-couple families	119 717	1 464	173	2 247	1 693	116 519	1 919
With own children under 18 years	56 124	727	113	1 417	1 105	56 349	1 215
Female householder, no husband present	20 578	1 016	89	244	1 057	19 510	886
With own children under 18 years	10 439	658	49	149	834	9 998	689
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	144 245	3 915	315	5 456	5 188	133 878	4 232
Preprimary	12 213	201	20	324	270	11 888	263
Elementary or high school	85 787	2 192	170	2 332	3 462	83 528	2 727
College	46 245	1 522	125	2 800	1 456	38 462	1 242
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	370 789	7 554	729	7 098	6 595	352 033	7 190
Less than 9th grade	41 233	785	707	54	1 655	24 959	953
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	40 693	1 254	94	467	1 246	39 223	1 331
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	97 646	1 865	280	691	1 185	101 836	1 799
Some college, no degree	52 067	1 274	145	746	734	56 084	1 328
Associate degree	24 452	517	73	377	254	25 750	557
Bachelor's degree	63 623	867	51	1 767	696	64 464	729
Graduate or professional degree	51 075	992	32	2 343	825	39 717	493
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.9	73.0	79.7	83.5	56.0	81.8	68.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.9	24.6	11.4	57.9	23.1	29.6	17.0
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	447 846	9 491	846	9 732	9 453	422 278	9 738
In labor force	303 394	5 716	532	6 178	5 067	301 763	6 866
Civilian labor force	302 632	5 690	532	6 156	5 041	297 485	5 868
Employed	282 860	5 054	485	5 894	4 444	277 917	4 965
Unemployed	19 772	636	47	262	597	19 568	903
Not in labor force	144 452	3 775	314	3 554	4 386	120 515	2 872
Females 16 years and over	240 185	4 167	383	5 148	4 951	217 307	4 213
In labor force	144 095	2 681	240	2 842	2 476	137 583	2 913
Civilian labor force	144 025	2 681	240	2 842	2 476	137 056	2 781
Employed	135 865	2 408	206	2 693	2 465	128 883	2 445
Unemployed	8 160	277	34	149	311	8 173	336
Not in labor force	96 090	1 486	143	2 306	2 475	79 724	1 300
Persons 16 to 19 years	33 521	800	50	1 219	1 198	29 864	1 163
Not enrolled in school	6 350	190	13	47	286	6 611	466
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 538	89	13	216	216	2 198	251
Not high school graduate	2 745	106	13	10	210	2 481	221
Employed	1 126	45	—	—	37	1 114	15
Unemployed	633	21	—	6	31	523	42
Not in labor force	986	40	13	4	142	835	164
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
Households	206 046	3 939	380	3 432	3 759	192 360	4 062
Less than \$5,000	7 419	236	17	218	412	6 065	318
\$5,000 to \$9,999	18 485	561	64	175	687	13 942	394
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 114	379	44	121	392	9 371	257
\$15,000 to \$24,999	25 180	585	51	268	551	20 645	728
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49 111	1 061	71	409	455	40 892	709
\$35,000 to \$49,999	36 285	582	62	543	575	35 397	768
\$50,000 to \$74,999	40 092	599	55	872	368	43 299	549
\$75,000 to \$99,999	17 523	243	8	341	133	21 990	175
\$100,000 or more	20 888	263	8	485	186	18 759	164
Mean income (dollars)	52 311	38 279	30 888	58 392	31 919	53 651	35 080
Per capita income (dollars)	19 398	13 029	10 921	16 437	9 297	19 366	11 557

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 4					District 5	
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race	
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	145 622	2 676	271	2 587	2 929	141 684	2 998
With related children under 18 years.....	71 081	1 601	184	1 647	2 109	71 212	2 103
With related children under 5 years.....	29 198	782	46	652	977	30 361	970
Married-couple families	119 717	1 464	173	2 247	1 693	116 519	1 919
With related children under 18 years.....	57 689	780	120	1 457	1 120	58 009	1 247
With related children under 5 years.....	24 721	445	40	600	507	26 033	549
Female householder, no husband present	20 578	1 016	89	244	1 057	19 510	886
With related children under 18 years.....	11 374	718	55	163	880	10 985	760
With related children under 5 years.....	3 788	296	6	52	432	3 558	381
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	541 650	10 628	969	11 495	12 278	525 974	11 647
Persons under 18 years.....	128 134	3 069	272	3 125	4 598	129 495	3 851
Persons under 5 years.....	37 044	955	76	872	1 320	39 565	1 236
Persons 65 years and over.....	74 713	877	74	660	574	57 302	482
Persons 75 years and over.....	32 029	312	11	298	233	21 922	93
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	7 447	466	61	159	959	6 320	576
With related children under 18 years.....	5 519	445	56	159	828	4 926	529
With related children under 5 years.....	2 863	227	9	74	416	2 645	276
Married-couple families	2 888	65	19	97	254	2 012	119
With related children under 18 years.....	1 459	57	19	97	175	1 122	114
With related children under 5 years.....	689	48	9	32	45	571	46
Female householder, no husband present	4 146	364	42	58	645	3 898	424
With related children under 18 years.....	3 822	351	37	58	603	3 527	399
With related children under 5 years.....	2 096	164	—	42	349	1 968	223
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	36 758	2 188	191	1 418	4 434	31 479	2 580
Persons under 18 years.....	10 924	1 167	68	412	2 233	10 775	1 302
Persons under 5 years.....	3 657	327	18	109	648	3 553	427
Persons 65 years and over.....	7 292	102	6	42	119	5 621	40
Persons 75 years and over.....	4 009	52	6	18	52	3 147	—

Table 17. Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District I	District 5—Con.			District 6					District 7		
	Race—Con.			Race					Race		
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	
SEX AND AGE											
All persons	1 197	21 214	48 014	573 951	10 745	1 146	8 438	16 446	565 072	13 561	
Male	614	10 327	23 627	275 272	5 413	547	4 075	7 808	266 424	6 445	
Female	583	10 887	24 387	298 679	5 332	599	4 363	8 638	298 648	7 116	
Under 5 years	121	2 405	6 282	38 353	1 394	124	832	2 217	33 025	1 393	
5 to 9 years	87	2 896	5 965	35 362	919	77	982	1 661	28 488	916	
10 to 14 years	156	1 944	5 233	31 957	844	96	660	1 560	26 625	787	
15 to 19 years	131	1 186	4 622	35 043	757	101	820	1 562	33 423	976	
20 to 24 years	78	1 389	4 580	40 300	1 152	126	619	1 850	47 010	1 308	
25 to 34 years	220	4 462	9 548	100 266	2 348	150	1 847	3 437	106 988	3 374	
35 to 44 years	180	3 560	6 057	92 247	1 482	227	1 370	2 005	84 025	2 147	
45 to 54 years	114	1 491	2 999	63 686	888	136	790	1 128	58 943	1 041	
55 to 64 years	71	866	1 578	54 966	503	30	277	593	56 912	746	
65 to 74 years	10	479	729	46 560	257	15	173	311	49 550	442	
75 to 84 years	29	118	294	26 678	150	36	49	102	29 602	301	
85 years and over	—	39	107	8 533	51	25	19	20	10 481	130	
3 and 4 years	69	1 034	2 447	15 460	498	64	282	932	12 566	533	
16 years and over	792	13 604	29 597	462 023	7 507	828	5 815	10 746	471 306	10 229	
18 years and over	743	12 941	27 705	448 791	7 178	765	5 552	10 172	459 411	9 905	
21 years and over	687	12 116	24 892	424 941	6 570	729	5 050	9 018	434 448	9 276	
60 years and over	43	985	1 821	109 426	684	91	382	637	119 168	1 218	
62 years and over	43	820	1 602	98 424	573	76	317	517	107 612	1 077	
Median age	26.1	26.0	22.1	35.6	26.2	28.8	26.6	23.3	35.8	29.1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	278	4 463	11 095	153 796	2 292	283	1 740	3 716	145 802	3 189	
With own children under 18 years	186	3 381	8 621	67 499	1 443	154	1 245	2 706	56 920	1 778	
Married-couple families	184	3 539	5 406	126 179	1 048	174	1 454	1 831	116 888	1 892	
With own children under 18 years	112	2 690	3 966	55 358	648	77	1 065	1 218	47 536	1 023	
Female householder, no husband present	84	696	4 822	21 678	999	96	213	1 618	22 433	1 056	
With own children under 18 years	64	589	4 195	10 435	692	71	170	1 360	8 335	703	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	478	8 350	17 107	133 021	3 380	355	3 087	5 246	125 816	4 421	
Preprimary	37	516	808	12 603	126	28	168	356	10 329	348	
Elementary or high school	310	5 622	13 633	79 116	1 991	202	1 973	3 803	67 275	2 220	
College	131	2 212	2 666	41 302	1 263	125	946	1 067	48 212	1 853	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	624	11 015	21 312	392 936	5 679	619	4 525	7 596	396 501	8 181	
Less than 9th grade	143	2 249	6 176	21 705	470	116	705	2 116	21 132	488	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	91	1 264	5 568	41 931	1 112	72	331	1 376	41 480	995	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	164	1 678	4 587	118 059	1 488	160	485	1 630	126 353	1 972	
Same college, no degree	111	1 001	2 388	69 589	1 142	159	444	1 002	61 256	1 779	
Associate degree	37	502	994	33 772	314	20	460	400	26 468	711	
Bachelor's degree	39	1 812	1 070	69 535	724	44	1 281	683	72 091	1 431	
Graduate or professional degree	39	2 509	529	38 345	429	48	619	481	47 721	805	
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.5	68.1	44.9	83.8	72.1	69.6	77.1	54.0	84.2	81.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	39.2	7.5	27.5	20.3	14.9	46.4	15.3	30.2	27.3	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	792	13 604	29 597	462 023	7 507	828	5 815	10 746	471 306	10 229	
In labor force	560	8 883	18 501	319 214	5 346	535	4 067	7 089	324 615	7 793	
Civilian labor force	542	8 812	18 071	318 251	5 230	494	3 972	7 065	323 237	7 628	
Employed	449	7 925	14 303	299 863	4 422	445	3 797	5 938	304 407	7 023	
Unemployed	93	887	3 768	18 388	808	49	175	1 127	18 830	605	
Not in labor force	232	4 721	11 096	142 809	2 161	293	1 748	3 657	146 691	2 436	
Females 16 years and over	382	7 128	15 195	244 276	3 808	457	3 078	5 760	252 724	5 502	
In labor force	226	3 943	8 056	149 175	2 392	288	1 890	3 212	154 233	3 835	
Civilian labor force	226	3 925	7 993	149 054	2 384	288	1 841	3 207	154 053	3 794	
Employed	181	3 503	6 256	141 631	2 091	264	1 755	2 769	146 625	3 557	
Unemployed	45	422	1 737	7 423	293	24	86	438	7 428	237	
Not in labor force	156	3 185	7 139	95 101	1 416	169	1 188	2 548	98 491	1 667	
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	1 200	3 705	28 787	676	80	671	1 300	27 795	740	
Not enrolled in school	22	144	1 241	5 489	174	12	115	486	4 932	101	
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	117	884	1 852	107	6	54	287	1 745	20	
Not high school graduate	13	103	961	1 892	127	6	77	364	1 460	18	
Employed	—	9	215	912	41	—	23	128	650	18	
Unemployed	—	—	158	349	30	—	73	333	—	—	
Not in labor force	13	94	588	631	56	6	54	163	477	—	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Households	336	5 134	13 153	217 437	3 535	365	2 135	4 651	220 153	5 047	
Less than \$5,000	21	371	1 606	7 167	329	42	534	111	7 393	249	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	58	404	3 050	17 899	528	30	108	777	16 281	471	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	365	1 421	12 503	260	45	89	439	12 004	214	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	69	554	2 350	25 325	756	107	179	933	25 886	842	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	50	659	1 758	27 897	394	21	232	539	29 431	841	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	697	1 408	40 225	638	57	421	596	40 176	1 142	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	65	1 050	1 112	47 510	338	38	575	544	47 689	817	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	613	236	21 131	156	7	278	166	22 209	329	
\$100,000 or more	12	421	212	17 780	136	18	142	123	19 084	142	
Mean income (dollars)	34 533	46 565	24 222	49 479	31 566	31 230	54 524	28 876	51 121	37 924	
Per capita income (dollars)	11 339	11 970	6 691	18 927	11 119	10 784	14 305	8 413	20 133	14 514	

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 5—Con.			District 6					District 7	
	Race—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	278	4 463	11 095	153 796	2 292	283	1 740	3 716	145 802	3 189
With related children under 18 years	186	3 479	8 988	70 658	1 548	162	1 297	2 837	59 773	1 907
With related children under 5 years	100	1 760	4 733	30 185	924	100	635	1 597	25 775	941
Married-couple families	184	3 539	5 406	126 179	1 048	174	1 454	1 831	116 888	1 892
With related children under 18 years	112	2 751	4 105	57 112	678	77	1 091	1 263	48 996	1 071
With related children under 5 years	62	1 360	2 050	25 744	396	39	529	710	22 331	585
Female householder, no husband present	84	696	4 822	21 678	999	96	213	1 618	22 433	1 056
With related children under 18 years	64	604	4 375	11 549	767	79	179	1 419	9 355	773
With related children under 5 years	28	381	2 415	3 609	484	55	96	811	2 924	314
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	1 161	20 827	46 680	562 394	10 169	1 086	8 216	16 064	549 219	12 761
Persons under 18 years	434	8 047	20 142	123 973	3 429	368	2 844	6 060	104 797	3 442
Persons under 5 years	116	2 295	6 228	38 124	1 323	111	798	2 149	32 794	1 268
Persons 65 years and over	39	631	1 116	76 583	435	76	222	423	84 492	815
Persons 75 years and over	29	152	387	31 182	178	61	49	118	35 723	386
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	84	937	4 621	6 810	625	61	193	1 239	5 621	274
With related children under 18 years	60	889	4 264	4 933	567	53	193	1 155	4 023	255
With related children under 5 years	37	554	2 583	2 542	439	42	141	780	2 051	176
Married-couple families	30	473	883	2 718	108	13	84	230	2 169	36
With related children under 18 years	11	439	781	1 251	89	5	84	208	1 049	28
With related children under 5 years	11	274	475	743	66	—	69	112	500	22
Female householder, no husband present	44	416	3 447	3 889	485	48	104	947	3 185	238
With related children under 18 years	39	409	3 290	3 577	456	48	104	919	2 822	227
With related children under 5 years	16	280	1 997	1 759	351	42	72	640	1 503	154
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	289	5 103	19 506	32 498	2 947	244	1 328	5 430	29 833	1 470
Persons under 18 years	134	2 653	10 816	9 847	1 436	119	653	2 814	7 962	609
Persons under 5 years	36	808	3 640	3 153	649	28	244	1 156	2 593	305
Persons 65 years and over	—	203	309	6 529	138	8	22	109	7 323	105
Persons 75 years and over	—	54	99	3 919	55	8	—	27	4 248	87

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.			District 8					
	Race—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race					Hispanic origin (of any race)
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		
SEX AND AGE									
All persons	841	16 309	16 797	394 874	140 312	1 846	33 932	61 042	
Male	357	8 583	8 245	189 333	65 473	783	17 428	30 624	
Female	484	7 726	8 552	205 541	74 839	1 063	16 504	30 418	
Under 5 years	49	1 253	1 864	16 302	12 640	158	2 196	6 068	
5 to 9 years	90	1 350	1 132	12 767	11 104	173	1 733	5 283	
10 to 14 years	32	1 083	1 138	11 456	10 757	169	1 573	4 447	
15 to 19 years	70	1 296	1 544	26 544	11 994	156	3 615	5 762	
20 to 24 years	91	1 330	2 282	61 349	13 970	177	6 364	8 880	
25 to 34 years	149	3 808	3 963	99 752	27 515	408	8 870	14 904	
35 to 44 years	120	2 969	2 286	53 440	20 531	253	4 716	7 952	
45 to 54 years	73	1 706	1 306	31 727	12 998	118	1 933	3 665	
55 to 64 years	33	799	733	29 166	8 950	97	1 517	2 331	
65 to 74 years	66	494	291	28 090	6 528	70	969	1 106	
75 to 84 years	68	183	213	18 046	2 653	52	359	552	
85 years and over	—	38	45	6 235	672	15	87	92	
3 and 4 years	27	446	744	5 900	5 404	66	871	2 332	
16 years and over	650	12 356	12 393	351 931	103 755	1 346	28 135	44 356	
18 years and over	636	11 898	11 907	346 692	99 059	1 290	27 401	42 550	
21 years and over	600	11 094	10 649	316 198	90 873	1 144	23 244	37 799	
50 years and over	153	964	868	67 421	14 068	158	2 152	2 708	
52 years and over	141	843	722	61 677	12 300	141	1 823	2 249	
Median age	32.3	29.7	25.9	31.4	28.4	27.6	26.5	25.0	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	212	3 728	3 778	74 102	32 212	428	6 271	13 236	
With own children under 18 years	153	2 164	2 263	26 479	18 644	263	3 347	8 968	
Married-couple families	129	3 193	2 429	53 806	13 261	175	4 879	6 292	
With own children under 18 years	89	1 928	1 403	18 888	7 183	81	2 721	3 907	
Female householder, no husband present	74	318	990	15 490	16 120	226	906	5 579	
With own children under 18 years	64	168	782	6 610	10 368	182	491	4 505	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	254	5 841	4 885	110 390	47 216	820	16 313	21 219	
Preprimary	27	271	353	3 754	2 404	24	388	783	
Elementary or high school	149	3 100	2 951	30 645	29 495	431	4 603	12 728	
College	78	2 470	1 581	75 991	15 317	365	11 322	7 708	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	509	9 997	8 837	266 456	79 847	1 013	18 451	30 602	
Less than 9th grade	41	1 131	1 596	21 846	9 069	112	3 121	9 201	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	69	713	1 243	27 662	17 141	152	1 594	5 437	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	157	1 308	2 498	59 643	23 416	260	2 419	6 525	
Some college, no degree	44	1 058	1 256	31 222	13 796	241	1 378	3 235	
Associate degree	51	518	344	11 689	4 534	61	850	1 365	
Bachelor's degree	78	2 128	1 181	62 010	7 535	107	4 007	2 772	
Graduate or professional degree	69	3 141	719	52 384	4 356	80	5 082	2 067	
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	81.6	67.9	81.4	67.2	73.9	74.4	52.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.9	52.7	21.5	42.9	14.9	18.5	49.3	15.8	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	650	12 356	12 393	351 931	103 755	1 346	28 135	44 356	
In labor force	422	8 914	9 578	240 608	69 601	894	16 516	29 196	
Civilian labor force	422	8 883	9 538	240 105	69 499	894	16 489	29 170	
Employed	393	8 469	8 656	226 472	60 418	751	15 505	25 278	
Unemployed	29	414	882	13 633	9 081	143	984	3 892	
Not in labor force	228	3 442	2 815	111 323	34 154	452	11 619	15 160	
Females 16 years and over	381	5 973	6 313	184 603	56 603	773	13 744	22 275	
In labor force	226	3 700	4 311	117 885	35 369	480	7 483	12 433	
Civilian labor force	226	3 693	4 305	117 826	35 349	480	7 483	12 433	
Employed	197	3 548	3 794	112 146	31 494	411	7 022	10 724	
Unemployed	29	145	511	5 680	3 855	69	461	1 709	
Not in labor force	155	2 273	2 002	66 718	21 234	293	6 261	9 842	
Persons 16 to 19 years	50	1 029	1 274	24 126	9 938	156	3 320	4 874	
Not enrolled in school	7	69	459	3 099	1 995	28	101	1 395	
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	5	141	1 218	1 357	22	54	759	
Not high school graduate	—	32	269	1 273	1 148	28	47	971	
Employed	—	27	175	537	287	6	15	368	
Unemployed	—	—	72	200	233	—	—	135	
Not in labor force	—	5	22	518	628	22	32	457	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
Households	301	4 861	5 006	169 937	47 961	712	10 103	18 506	
Less than \$5,000	7	276	299	9 391	4 882	91	1 554	2 207	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	241	384	17 587	6 751	136	1 022	3 091	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	150	348	12 436	3 818	65	724	1 916	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9	441	856	24 258	9 225	146	1 709	3 503	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	47	668	799	24 836	7 393	110	1 455	2 620	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	44	802	1 188	29 061	7 221	57	1 556	2 640	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35	1 061	724	29 381	6 075	85	1 392	1 773	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	631	215	11 345	1 696	6	423	502	
\$100,000 or more	23	591	193	11 642	900	16	268	254	
Mean income (dollars)	37 625	57 998	37 651	44 048	29 917	25 514	32 101	26 309	
Per capita income (dollars)	14 673	17 693	11 500	19 600	10 587	8 956	10 430	8 429	

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.			District 8					
	Race—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	212	3 728	3 778	74 102	32 212	428	6 271	13 236	
With related children under 18 years.....	153	2 252	2 335	28 084	21 366	283	3 542	9 585	
With related children under 5 years.....	44	901	1 287	13 493	9 696	157	1 806	5 006	
Married-couple families	129	3 193	2 429	53 806	13 261	175	4 879	6 292	
With related children under 18 years.....	89	1 969	1 439	19 536	8 077	81	2 805	4 124	
With related children under 5 years.....	29	806	797	10 231	3 804	49	1 471	2 238	
Female householder, no husband present	74	318	990	15 490	16 120	226	906	5 579	
With related children under 18 years.....	64	197	804	7 381	11 964	202	565	4 807	
With related children under 5 years.....	15	66	429	2 796	5 252	108	256	2 422	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	791	15 751	16 020	363 585	135 889	1 709	29 680	58 547	
Persons under 18 years	197	4 370	4 729	47 247	40 166	537	6 290	18 008	
Persons under 5 years	41	1 228	1 805	15 987	12 287	152	2 108	5 835	
Persons 65 years and over	125	715	526	48 836	9 376	131	1 411	1 729	
Persons 75 years and over	59	221	239	21 469	2 967	61	442	630	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	28	382	486	5 580	6 741	140	1 382	4 186	
With related children under 18 years.....	28	307	448	4 021	5 809	127	967	3 835	
With related children under 5 years.....	15	173	326	2 015	3 009	54	578	2 185	
Married-couple families	6	236	87	1 877	1 053	31	939	794	
With related children under 18 years.....	6	180	69	877	764	31	606	655	
With related children under 5 years.....	—	109	43	455	309	21	376	342	
Female householder, no husband present	22	126	387	3 393	5 359	96	337	3 147	
With related children under 18 years.....	22	107	379	3 000	4 884	96	296	3 032	
With related children under 5 years.....	15	59	283	1 476	2 611	33	169	1 748	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	125	1 958	2 637	46 999	30 919	573	8 302	19 586	
Persons under 18 years	66	760	1 204	7 903	12 821	258	1 885	8 262	
Persons under 5 years	16	232	598	2 550	4 217	41	671	2 718	
Persons 65 years and over	—	57	73	5 574	1 810	11	370	392	
Persons 75 years and over	—	2	45	2 938	592	11	151	118	

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 9					District 10				
	Race					Race				
	White	Black	American Indian, Esquimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Esquimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
SEX AND AGE										
All persons	527 286	39 870	979	16 758	27 138	573 048	12 118	2 109	8 612	7 355
Male.....	250 558	18 840	456	8 358	12 909	273 488	6 066	1 031	4 212	3 772
Female.....	276 728	21 030	523	8 400	14 229	299 560	6 052	1 078	4 400	3 583
Under 5 years.....	32 843	4 657	25	1 249	3 085	37 608	1 133	177	836	840
5 to 9 years.....	28 908	3 577	68	1 454	2 481	35 324	1 033	231	682	647
10 to 14 years.....	26 150	3 426	49	1 174	2 656	33 217	1 020	132	640	646
15 to 19 years.....	28 954	2 865	24	1 330	2 455	33 766	1 072	205	734	520
20 to 24 years.....	40 906	3 687	113	1 420	2 667	38 264	972	158	752	701
25 to 34 years.....	101 427	8 275	286	3 561	5 559	96 228	2 423	338	1 852	1 588
35 to 44 years.....	78 045	5 842	129	2 781	4 081	89 223	1 744	375	1 529	1 116
45 to 54 years.....	55 212	3 288	103	1 485	2 139	60 599	984	203	748	501
55 to 64 years.....	51 138	2 138	61	1 096	1 052	54 668	696	109	521	373
65 to 74 years.....	45 636	1 380	64	782	628	53 645	703	102	251	267
75 to 84 years.....	27 853	553	47	317	286	30 659	229	68	50	96
85 years and over.....	10 214	182	10	109	49	9 847	109	11	17	60
3 and 4 years.....	12 581	1 856	5	526	1 191	15 023	395	39	315	330
16 years and over.....	433 978	27 591	830	12 641	18 452	460 355	8 738	1 489	6 354	5 098
18 years and over.....	422 689	26 474	819	12 173	17 470	446 721	8 341	1 400	6 105	4 927
21 years and over.....	403 374	24 658	793	11 268	15 916	426 196	7 679	1 291	5 582	4 590
60 years and over.....	109 451	3 042	165	1 735	1 442	122 258	1 328	216	529	623
62 years and over.....	99 577	2 565	128	1 554	1 214	111 386	1 190	197	383	493
Median age.....	35.5	27.0	32.4	29.9	25.4	36.3	28.3	31.0	28.6	26.8
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	133 663	9 062	212	3 758	6 082	153 906	2 875	489	1 865	1 665
With own children under 18 years.....	54 967	5 921	103	2 049	4 189	66 187	1 678	303	1 138	964
Married-couple families	104 626	4 491	146	2 971	3 260	125 498	1 569	297	1 517	1 001
With own children under 18 years.....	44 555	2 759	71	1 770	2 190	53 762	824	129	1 018	565
Female householder, no husband present	22 722	4 061	49	443	2 483	22 483	1 128	168	222	505
With own children under 18 years.....	8 944	2 844	27	188	1 825	10 576	739	93	106	382
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	116 132	12 910	238	6 361	9 497	128 112	3 783	661	2 866	2 123
Preprimary.....	9 132	758	8	329	512	11 846	244	69	155	192
Elementary or high school.....	67 414	8 915	125	3 630	6 690	80 910	2 490	449	1 794	1 453
College.....	39 586	3 237	105	2 402	2 295	35 356	1 049	143	917	478
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	369 525	21 658	700	10 131	13 794	394 869	6 888	1 206	4 968	4 001
Less than 9th grade.....	23 687	2 062	101	2 372	3 343	12 609	525	100	871	519
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	38 401	3 852	101	1 149	2 423	37 253	1 121	163	661	632
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	118 352	6 188	165	1 744	3 289	129 608	2 060	526	1 099	973
Some college, no degree.....	57 338	3 877	153	1 061	1 898	75 504	1 354	173	533	832
Associate degree.....	25 797	1 615	57	587	877	34 708	698	67	286	288
Bachelor's degree.....	65 404	2 544	84	1 773	1 052	71 817	653	115	1 021	507
Graduate or professional degree.....	40 546	1 519	39	1 445	612	33 370	477	62	497	250
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	83.2	72.7	71.1	65.2	58.2	87.4	76.1	78.2	69.2	71.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	28.7	18.8	17.6	31.8	14.2	26.6	16.4	14.7	30.6	18.9
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	433 978	27 591	830	12 641	18 452	460 355	8 738	1 489	6 354	5 098
In labor force.....	294 865	18 381	549	8 351	12 023	307 565	5 866	957	4 937	3 295
Civilian labor force.....	293 873	18 297	544	8 342	11 984	305 545	5 742	948	4 937	3 243
Employed.....	275 525	16 017	499	7 717	10 507	285 616	4 936	839	4 595	2 804
Unemployed.....	18 348	2 280	45	625	1 477	19 929	806	109	442	439
Not in labor force.....	139 113	9 210	281	4 290	6 429	152 790	2 872	532	1 417	1 803
Females 16 years and over	231 162	14 781	449	6 375	9 820	245 051	4 409	786	3 297	2 509
In labor force.....	139 456	9 167	238	3 815	5 577	143 795	2 746	492	2 338	1 405
Civilian labor force.....	139 427	9 159	238	3 815	5 577	143 659	2 710	492	2 338	1 405
Employed.....	132 472	8 281	216	3 615	4 993	135 154	2 428	447	2 159	1 175
Unemployed.....	6 955	878	22	200	584	8 505	282	45	179	230
Not in labor force.....	91 706	5 614	211	2 560	4 243	101 256	1 663	294	959	1 104
Persons 16 to 19 years	23 547	2 246	17	1 090	1 991	27 222	878	125	634	396
Not enrolled in school.....	4 379	578	—	73	512	5 796	277	27	88	150
Unemployed or not in labor force.....	1 705	415	—	35	334	1 959	180	18	4	101
Not high school graduate.....	1 694	337	—	58	317	2 200	164	9	11	115
Employed.....	770	45	—	33	79	1 108	39	4	7	38
Unemployed.....	348	42	—	10	348	389	—	—	—	15
Not in labor force.....	576	250	—	15	199	703	67	5	4	62
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Households	203 758	12 595	407	4 839	7 672	223 261	3 952	714	2 191	2 282
Less than \$5,000.....	7 727	955	33	558	704	6 743	237	56	55	133
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	17 293	1 965	58	449	1 213	18 075	548	135	80	384
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	11 979	876	31	250	596	14 687	258	42	122	176
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	24 579	2 153	75	750	1 404	30 366	699	174	303	474
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	26 704	1 852	39	745	1 081	31 792	645	79	449	287
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	37 155	1 984	33	713	1 296	43 696	656	79	443	353
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	42 675	1 845	63	775	1 018	46 205	633	92	473	333
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	19 289	627	32	332	196	17 699	202	24	157	101
\$100,000 or more.....	16 357	338	23	297	164	13 998	74	33	109	41
Mean income (dollars).....	48 623	33 191	36 222	39 597	30 069	45 408	33 372	34 573	46 649	31 508
Per capita income (dollars).....	19 008	10 916	14 463	11 994	8 923	17 844	11 206	12 520	12 193	10 073

Table 17. **Selected Characteristics of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District	District 9					District 10				
	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race				Hispanic origin (of any race)
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1989—Con.										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	133 663	9 062	212	3 758	6 082	153 906	2 875	489	1 865	1 664
With related children under 18 years	57 845	6 518	117	2 188	4 515	69 471	1 798	328	1 218	1 014
With related children under 5 years	26 215	3 380	56	919	2 181	30 317	811	148	591	541
Married-couple families	104 626	4 491	146	2 971	3 260	125 498	1 569	297	1 517	1 001
With related children under 18 years	45 995	2 951	76	1 803	2 283	55 486	868	203	1 038	574
With related children under 5 years	22 165	1 513	35	815	1 100	25 574	389	89	510	307
Female householder, no husband present	22 722	4 061	49	443	2 407	22 483	1 128	168	222	505
With related children under 18 years	10 110	3 185	36	243	2 013	11 785	806	107	123	399
With related children under 5 years	3 388	1 706	16	56	982	3 874	356	52	57	208
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	516 295	38 684	930	16 443	26 564	563 859	11 539	2 096	8 559	7 055
Persons under 18 years	103 419	13 040	156	4 533	9 391	125 105	3 600	709	2 475	2 355
Persons under 5 years	32 580	4 470	25	1 215	3 037	37 314	1 103	177	836	816
Persons 65 years and over	77 114	1 995	121	1 148	958	88 920	980	181	314	404
Persons 75 years and over	32 549	655	57	384	330	35 905	295	79	63	137
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6 653	1 881	47	580	1 625	6 884	487	98	103	416
With related children under 18 years	4 474	1 688	47	462	1 464	5 230	414	87	97	379
With related children under 5 years	2 451	1 133	27	225	870	2 861	234	52	80	243
Married-couple families	2 605	394	22	330	392	2 577	70	20	51	109
With related children under 18 years	1 121	349	22	246	326	1 420	61	15	45	101
With related children under 5 years	588	213	16	170	206	809	35	11	45	67
Female householder, no husband present	3 768	1 412	25	160	1 190	3 990	381	67	44	275
With related children under 18 years	3 243	1 287	25	131	1 119	3 623	330	61	44	272
With related children under 5 years	1 811	889	11	35	655	1 961	186	34	35	170
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	35 015	9 483	183	3 107	7 586	32 601	2 324	438	569	1 784
Persons under 18 years	9 212	4 430	52	1 091	3 461	10 040	1 050	189	203	825
Persons under 5 years	2 948	1 552	4	283	1 180	3 400	349	57	98	332
Persons 65 years and over	7 268	342	41	387	262	6 029	134	26	27	66
Persons 75 years and over	4 042	116	22	118	59	3 579	41	17	—	14

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [in Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households							
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Native	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family	Female householder, no hus- band present				
						Percent who do not speak English "very well"									
						Total	Total		Total	Total	Total				
The State	6 016 425	9.5	5 442 692	76.0	5 605 751	41.6	143 528	708 700	42.1	1 525 198	45.8	1 196 191	45.2	261 809	52.5
District 1	601 721	4.8	572 864	74.7	559 355	44.0	10 749	53 213	37.5	154 396	48.2	123 053	46.0	24 968	60.7
COUNTY															
Berkshire County	139 352	3.6	134 386	73.9	130 650	40.2	919	8 326	30.0	36 976	45.1	29 496	43.4	5 847	56.3
Franklin County	70 092	2.3	68 481	72.4	65 011	43.7	389	3 139	22.4	18 481	45.7	14 872	45.7	2 903	64.4
Hampden County (pt.)	123 792	4.8	117 987	73.4	114 277	42.7	5 269	15 738	43.7	32 125	48.2	23 970	45.1	6 772	64.4
Hampshire County (pt.)	86 616	6.7	80 795	69.3	81 836	34.5	1 177	7 886	34.6	18 499	48.1	15 111	48.1	2 875	58.5
Middlesex County (pt.)	11 213	2.5	10 930	78.9	10 281	33.4	77	327	22.3	3 072	59.5	2 629	59.2	633	63.3
Worcester County (pt.)	170 656	6.0	160 385	79.6	157 300	43.6	2 976	17 797	39.6	45 243	49.2	36 975	47.6	6 409	60.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Amherst CDP	17 824	10.5	15 961	54.3	17 554	83.8	206	2 355	33.0	1 359	46.0	950	39.3	354	63.3
Amherst town	35 228	12.4	30 876	53.3	34 037	77.5	667	5 048	38.4	4 515	53.5	3 370	49.9	981	69.8
Athol town	11 451	3.8	11 011	82.3	10 505	43.0	37	562	39.9	3 054	51.4	2 462	48.9	473	63.6
Berkshottown town	10 579	3.2	10 244	77.7	9 728	44.9	56	4 552	29.2	2 740	52.1	2 312	49.7	336	64.9
Easthampton town	15 537	3.3	15 021	81.3	14 511	38.8	219	1 232	30.5	4 164	42.5	3 342	46.4	599	45.1
Fitchburg city	41 194	7.6	38 049	77.8	37 897	48.2	1 357	9 950	41.4	10 214	48.6	7 517	44.8	2 197	61.9
Gardner city	20 125	8.6	18 387	82.5	17 607	47.6	1 442	3 003	38.6	5 105	47.2	4 061	44.0	836	64.3
Greenfield town	18 666	2.2	17 336	72.0	16 999	47.3	114	817	29.1	4 729	48.7	3 477	42.9	1 035	68.6
Greenfield CDP	14 016	2.2	13 702	72.0	12 999	49.6	88	2 598	34.4	3 402	49.3	2 372	41.9	876	68.8
Holyoke city	43 704	5.6	41 241	66.7	39 622	47.5	4 246	9 723	48.9	10 888	52.2	6 892	43.2	3 457	70.8
Leominster city	38 145	7.6	35 235	75.9	35 243	45.2	1 021	5 288	44.5	10 470	46.8	8 528	45.5	1 443	57.3
North Adams city	16 797	3.4	16 223	83.2	15 730	46.3	63	1 074	33.8	4 096	46.1	2 983	42.7	828	60.1
Pittsfield city	48 622	4.2	46 585	76.5	45 311	42.1	399	3 088	34.8	13 281	47.4	10 162	42.5	2 530	59.9
Westfield city	39 572	5.6	36 779	72.5	35 761	40.5	627	3 246	38.7	9 935	47.8	7 994	45.9	1 592	47.0
West Springfield town	27 537	5.5	26 025	79.7	25 737	42.1	344	2 215	33.0	7 363	42.3	5 759	40.2	1 288	55.1
West Springfield CDP	27 537	5.5	26 025	79.7	25 737	42.1	344	2 215	33.0	7 363	42.3	5 759	40.2	1 288	55.1
District 2	601 490	5.8	566 518	75.0	558 054	40.1	15 403	70 118	38.5	158 368	47.3	123 562	45.6	28 428	57.0
COUNTY															
Hampden County (pt.)	332 518	6.8	309 907	73.2	308 375	40.2	12 020	46 380	41.1	87 280	47.2	65 061	44.2	18 590	59.9
Hampshire County (pt.)	59 952	5.6	56 575	71.5	56 730	46.2	613	6 183	28.1	13 910	42.8	10 950	41.9	2 411	48.6
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 877	3.9	14 298	64.7	13 605	36.9	155	1 340	29.7	4 111	43.8	3 562	49.8	2 447	47.0
Worcester County (pt.)	194 143	4.3	185 728	79.7	179 344	38.2	2 564	16 215	35.9	53 067	48.4	43 989	48.1	6 980	52.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Agawam town	27 323	4.7	26 031	77.6	25 627	37.7	145	1 986	30.7	7 424	43.7	6 167	43.3	888	48.8
Athol town (pt.)	9 183	3.3	8 680	85.8	8 615	24.7	90	1 430	23.7	2 640	41.1	2 269	41.4	291	39.9
Bellingham town	14 877	3.9	14 298	64.7	13 605	36.9	155	1 340	29.7	4 111	43.8	3 562	49.8	2 447	47.0
Chicago city	56 632	6.5	52 970	81.9	53 092	39.1	1 025	9 520	33.3	15 270	56.4	11 320	40.5	3 070	56.4
East Longmeadow town	10 191	3.2	9 885	31.6	12 349	31.6	146	1 340	29.7	2 640	41.1	2 269	41.4	291	39.9
East Longmeadow CDP	15 467	7.0	14 390	62.6	14 667	31.2	255	1 319	31.0	4 408	43.7	3 959	44.3	395	42.5
Longmeadow town	15 467	7.0	14 390	62.6	14 667	31.2	255	1 319	31.0	4 408	43.7	3 959	44.3	395	42.5
Longmeadow CDP	18 820	16.1	15 796	86.6	17 721	30.9	880	4 298	46.6	5 259	43.6	4 496	44.4	596	41.3
Ludlow town	22 908	9.7	22 908	75.6	23 529	40.3	662	3 020	45.5	6 928	48.3	5 529	48.6	1 126	50.0
Milford town	23 339	10.3	20 943	76.3	21 611	41.4	662	2 961	46.4	6 921	47.4	4 987	47.8	1 083	48.7
Milford CDP	23 339	10.3	20 943	76.3	21 611	41.4	662	2 961	46.4	6 921	47.4	4 987	47.8	1 083	48.7
Milwauke town	29 242	6.4	27 864	63.7	27 864	51.3	455	2 808	31.8	6 022	41.8	4 987	47.8	1 083	48.7
Northampton city	12 588	6.1	12 166	83.0	11 668	33.9	81	2 808	31.8	6 022	41.8	4 987	47.8	1 083	48.7
Oxford town	17 816	6.2	16 720	78.5	16 412	42.6	765	3 648	39.4	4 702	49.4	3 534	45.4	955	62.0
Palmers town	13 631	5.5	12 743	77.3	12 519	44.6	670	2 947	44.4	3 721	48.7	2 947	44.4	598	63.3
Southbridge CDP	16 685	5.2	15 811	74.9	15 788	44.3	127	1 662	19.7	4 126	38.7	3 422	38.0	540	45.0
South Hadley town	11 645	2.4	11 363	87.1	10 752	36.5	127	1 662	19.7	4 126	38.7	3 422	38.0	540	45.0
Spencer town	156 983	7.4	145 421	67.3	143 600	45.5	9 168	25 494	16.7	38 863	51.3	25 051	45.7	11 967	64.5
Springfield city	10 415	7.4	10 180	42.5	9 591	41.7	24	612	16.7	2 888	48.2	2 412	49.1	348	50.6
Uxbridge town	16 196	3.8	15 391	84.3	14 909	41.6	191	1 785	30.8	4 426	44.8	3 445	42.9	768	58.8
Webster town	11 849	4.0	11 377	85.0	10 885	44.0	170	2 885	31.9	3 129	46.3	2 269	42.6	862	61.7
Wilbraham town	12 635	5.1	11 995	69.5	11 933	30.1	135	1 924	24.4	3 730	43.2	3 240	43.1	349	43.6
District 3	601 852	7.6	555 925	76.1	558 861	40.1	13 987	68 394	39.2	158 114	47.3	128 240	46.7	23 882	54.4

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		
					Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	
District 3—Con.									
COUNTY	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Bristol County (pt.)	204 741	9.9	184 561	35.7	5 732	22.3	30 570	41.7	55 922
Bristol County (pt.)	22 117	3.8	20 361	38.4	318	14.2	2 117	29.9	14 483
Norfolk County (pt.)	55 361	40.0	53 125	76.9	7 744	36.1	34 880	38.1	81 380
Worcester County (pt.)	319 433	7.1	296 965	42.9	7 744	36.1	34 880	38.1	81 380
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Attleboro city	38 383	8.6	35 065	44.6	781	30.3	3 912	40.5	10 175
Auburn town	5 822	3.5	5 618	29.7	84	29.8	1 352	12.5	1 696
Clinton town	13 222	5.2	12 540	79.0	213	31.5	1 400	44.8	3 532
Dorchester town	27 244	11.6	24 084	84.0	843	24.2	5 153	40.1	7 195
Fall River city (pt.)	44 931	20.2	35 842	25 900	2 636	19.0	12 992	47.0	12 435
Foxborough town (pt.)	27 458	3.9	27 164	38.1	44	11.4	217	23.0	1 957
Marblehead town (pt.)	13 035	5.0	12 385	38.3	112	14.8	1 166	15.6	3 173
Needham Heights town (pt.)	14 628	4.0	14 044	78.1	180	12.2	757	21.1	4 301
Holliston town	12 926	4.0	12 404	71.3	140	7.9	505	8.1	3 644
Mansfield town (pt.)	9 181	2.2	8 977	80.7	120	14.2	370	34.6	2 439
North Attleborough town	25 038	3.3	24 224	67.4	233	37.8	1 185	24.5	6 758
North Attleborough Center COP	16 178	3.1	15 676	70.2	136	33.1	668	22.2	4 308
Northborough town	11 929	7.8	10 994	72.7	177	44.0	658	28.9	3 360
Needham town	13 371	3.8	12 863	56.9	184	19.6	899	27.5	3 957
Needham Heights town	13 046	2.9	12 305	42.4	84	19.0	899	27.5	3 957
Shrewsbury town	24 146	6.1	22 668	77.2	22 619	35.8	1 717	21.3	6 629
Somerset town	17 655	8.3	16 198	86.3	440	13.9	3 119	36.3	5 144
Somerset COP	17 655	8.3	16 198	86.3	440	13.9	3 119	36.3	5 144
Swanton town	15 411	5.4	14 581	75.8	248	16.5	1 451	37.1	4 209
Westborough town	14 155	7.4	13 105	88.7	248	27.4	1 131	30.2	3 629
Westborough town	14 155	7.4	13 105	88.7	248	27.4	1 131	30.2	3 629
Worcester city	169 759	8.9	154 687	76.8	6 130	38.6	25 286	42.3	40 453
Worcester city	601 392	11.2	534 147	77.1	16 010	27.2	81 757	41.5	154 149
District 4									
COUNTY	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Bristol County (pt.)	241 930	14.5	206 767	38.0	10 683	27.6	50 054	48.5	64 509
Bristol County (pt.)	26 524	17.1	24 574	43.5	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	18 413
Norfolk County (pt.)	125 827	13.1	109 316	75.9	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	30 411
Plymouth County (pt.)	147 061	3.1	142 493	85.9	2 923	27.7	7 011	29.4	38 121
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Bridgewater town	21 249	4.3	20 337	83.9	179	21.2	1 407	33.5	4 422
Brookline city	54 718	21.4	43 015	52.8	1 843	28.5	11 889	41.3	9 742
Brookline COP	10 590	2.6	10 312	50.2	1 843	28.5	9 646	42.2	11 889
Carver town	11 104	3.3	10 739	88.5	9 738	35.2	419	26.5	2 850
East Bridgewater town	9 985	3.2	9 662	81.6	31	12.7	445	54.1	2 904
Easton town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Fall River city (pt.)	47 772	21.2	37 659	87.7	2 923	27.7	13 478	42.3	9 425
Foxborough town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 387	3.6	7 121	78.4	45	28.9	430	26.3	1 974
Middleborough town	17 867	2.2	17 468	87.7	77	13.0	518	33.0	4 658
New Bedford city	99 922	20.9	79 057	86.2	6 792	30.0	29 735	49.6	26 677
Norfolk County (pt.)	82 585	13.0	71 827	63.6	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 265	13.0	13 730	75.4	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Pembroke town (pt.)	14 544	2.6	14 150	88.2	39	46.0	481	13.5	3 962
Plymouth County (pt.)	6 096	2.9	5 922	87.6	5 593	38.7	1 533	40.5	1 533
Rockport town (pt.)	15 517	8.6	14 175	74.7	14 306	33.7	46	38.7	3 165
Sharon town	19 168	3.9	18 425	83.7	17 571	24.6	1 046	27.0	4 504
Wareham town	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
Wellesley town	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
District 5									
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
District 6									
COUNTY	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Bristol County (pt.)	241 930	14.5	206 767	38.0	10 683	27.6	50 054	48.5	64 509
Bristol County (pt.)	26 524	17.1	24 574	43.5	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	18 413
Norfolk County (pt.)	125 827	13.1	109 316	75.9	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	30 411
Plymouth County (pt.)	147 061	3.1	142 493	85.9	2 923	27.7	7 011	29.4	38 121
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Bridgewater town	21 249	4.3	20 337	83.9	179	21.2	1 407	33.5	4 422
Brookline city	54 718	21.4	43 015	52.8	1 843	28.5	11 889	41.3	9 742
Brookline COP	10 590	2.6	10 312	50.2	1 843	28.5	9 646	42.2	11 889
Carver town	11 104	3.3	10 739	88.5	9 738	35.2	419	26.5	2 850
East Bridgewater town	9 985	3.2	9 662	81.6	31	12.7	445	54.1	2 904
Easton town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Fall River city (pt.)	47 772	21.2	37 659	87.7	2 923	27.7	13 478	42.3	9 425
Foxborough town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 387	3.6	7 121	78.4	45	28.9	430	26.3	1 974
Middleborough town	17 867	2.2	17 468	87.7	77	13.0	518	33.0	4 658
New Bedford city	99 922	20.9	79 057	86.2	6 792	30.0	29 735	49.6	26 677
Norfolk County (pt.)	82 585	13.0	71 827	63.6	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 265	13.0	13 730	75.4	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Pembroke town (pt.)	14 544	2.6	14 150	88.2	39	46.0	481	13.5	3 962
Plymouth County (pt.)	6 096	2.9	5 922	87.6	5 593	38.7	1 533	40.5	1 533
Rockport town (pt.)	15 517	8.6	14 175	74.7	14 306	33.7	46	38.7	3 165
Sharon town	19 168	3.9	18 425	83.7	17 571	24.6	1 046	27.0	4 504
Wareham town	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
Wellesley COP	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
District 7									
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
District 8									
COUNTY	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Bristol County (pt.)	241 930	14.5	206 767	38.0	10 683	27.6	50 054	48.5	64 509
Bristol County (pt.)	26 524	17.1	24 574	43.5	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	18 413
Norfolk County (pt.)	125 827	13.1	109 316	75.9	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	30 411
Plymouth County (pt.)	147 061	3.1	142 493	85.9	2 923	27.7	7 011	29.4	38 121
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Bridgewater town	21 249	4.3	20 337	83.9	179	21.2	1 407	33.5	4 422
Brookline city	54 718	21.4	43 015	52.8	1 843	28.5	11 889	41.3	9 742
Brookline COP	10 590	2.6	10 312	50.2	1 843	28.5	9 646	42.2	11 889
Carver town	11 104	3.3	10 739	88.5	9 738	35.2	419	26.5	2 850
East Bridgewater town	9 985	3.2	9 662	81.6	31	12.7	445	54.1	2 904
Easton town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Fall River city (pt.)	47 772	21.2	37 659	87.7	2 923	27.7	13 478	42.3	9 425
Foxborough town (pt.)	17 772	21.2	16 559	87.7	634	30.1	2 484	30.7	2 433
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 387	3.6	7 121	78.4	45	28.9	430	26.3	1 974
Middleborough town	17 867	2.2	17 468	87.7	77	13.0	518	33.0	4 658
New Bedford city	99 922	20.9	79 057	86.2	6 792	30.0	29 735	49.6	26 677
Norfolk County (pt.)	82 585	13.0	71 827	63.6	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 265	13.0	13 730	75.4	1 830	24.0	10 020	34.0	19 952
Pembroke town (pt.)	14 544	2.6	14 150	88.2	39	46.0	481	13.5	3 962
Plymouth County (pt.)	6 096	2.9	5 922	87.6	5 593	38.7	1 533	40.5	1 533
Rockport town (pt.)	15 517	8.6	14 175	74.7	14 306	33.7	46	38.7	3 165
Sharon town	19 168	3.9	18 425	83.7	17 571	24.6	1 046	27.0	4 504
Wareham town	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
Wellesley COP	26 615	8.8	24 282	55.8	25 051	41.5	238	22.3	6 492
District 9									
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
Worcester County (pt.)	601 527	9.9	541 923	75.0	22 342	41.2	79 224	43.9	155 752
District 10									
COUNTY	Native		Percent born in State of residence		Percent with own children under 18 years		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different household in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English very well	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Bristol County (pt.)	241 930	14.5	206 767	38.0	10 683	27.6	50 054	48.5	64 509
Bristol County (pt.)	26 524	17.1	24 574	43.5	2 539	27.0	14 283	33.9	18 413
Norfolk County									

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and (In Selected States) County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present						
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Native	Percent living in different household in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years		Percent with own children under 18 years					
					Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"								
District 7.....	601 476	10.3	539 370	79.8	565 040	38.0	9 542	28.9	65 602	38.8	154 125	40.1	122 807	41.6	24 221	39.5
COUNTY																
Middlesex County (pt.).....	540 563	10.3	484 817	78.8	507 630	38.1	8 304	27.0	58 208	38.3	138 211	40.5	110 948	42.1	21 188	39.1
Suffolk County (pt.).....	60 913	10.4	54 553	89.8	57 410	36.6	1 238	42.2	7 394	42.4	15 914	36.5	11 859	37.0	3 033	41.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Arlington town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Arlington city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Attleboro city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable town.....	44 630	12.0	39 286	75.3	42 145	35.3	584	20.0	5 400	31.7	11 419	36.9	9 130	38.9	1 831	31.2
Barnstable city.....	4															

Table 18. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Family households			Percent with own child under 18 years				
	Native		Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Percent with own child under 18 years						
	Percent for- eign born	Total		Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own child under 18 years								
	Total	Percent for- eign born	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own child under 18 years	Total	Percent with own child under 18 years	Total					
District 9—Con.																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Medfield town	10 531	5.0	10 000	67.8	9 669	31.8	91	13.2	550	24.0	2 835	52.2	2 486	53.9	252	41.7
Milton town	25 725	7.5	23 796	84.9	24 028	30.6	288	20.1	1 574	28.5	6 649	43.1	5 311	48.1	1 060	25.8
Milton CDP	25 725	7.5	23 796	84.9	24 028	30.6	288	20.1	1 574	28.5	6 649	43.1	5 311	48.1	1 060	25.8
Nashua town	27 557	7.6	25 465	70.3	25 730	32.2	428	28.3	1 704	35.4	7 675	43.2	6 633	43.9	818	39.7
Nashua CDP	27 557	7.6	25 465	70.3	25 730	32.2	428	28.3	1 704	35.4	7 675	43.2	6 633	43.9	818	39.7
Norwood town	28 700	9.2	26 063	85.1	27 062	36.5	329	10.3	2 382	29.3	7 571	39.0	6 162	40.3	1 148	35.9
Norwood CDP	28 700	9.2	26 063	85.1	27 062	36.5	329	10.3	2 382	29.3	7 571	39.0	6 162	40.3	1 148	35.9
Randolph town	30 093	11.6	26 598	87.5	28 040	36.4	799	23.7	3 203	46.0	8 035	42.7	6 542	45.2	1 100	30.9
Randolph CDP	30 093	11.6	26 598	87.5	28 040	36.4	799	23.7	3 203	46.0	8 035	42.7	6 542	45.2	1 100	30.9
Saugus town	26 777	11.2	23 784	85.9	25 055	34.6	819	20.3	3 136	48.9	7 128	43.8	5 851	45.2	1 047	39.1
Saugus CDP	26 777	11.2	23 784	85.9	25 055	34.6	819	20.3	3 136	48.9	7 128	43.8	5 851	45.2	1 047	39.1
Taunton city	49 832	11.7	44 000	85.7	46 104	41.6	1 876	21.6	7 922	51.6	13 080	48.3	10 382	46.4	2 066	61.0
Taunton CDP	49 832	11.7	44 000	85.7	46 104	41.6	1 876	21.6	7 922	51.6	13 080	48.3	10 382	46.4	2 066	61.0
Westwood town	20 212	5.1	19 172	82.5	18 781	33.0	181	8.6	1 209	34.0	5 234	44.6	4 572	45.9	520	40.0
Westwood CDP	12 557	7.6	11 597	82.1	11 778	23.4	136	32.4	946	31.6	3 528	38.4	3 076	41.4	346	21.1
District 10	601 510	5.5	568 725	78.4	561 174	41.0	5 648	31.9	35 521	34.9	160 388	43.7	129 566	43.4	24 465	48.4
COUNTY																
Barnstable County	186 405	4.6	178 109	68.9	174 749	47.9	1 097	33.1	10 744	28.0	52 450	39.9	43 026	37.2	7 570	55.5
Barnstable town	11 639	2.9	11 303	62.1	10 890	48.5	35	25.7	371	18.9	2 977	50.3	2 464	47.1	430	46.6
Dukes County	6 012	4.0	5 773	53.0	5 563	54.8	43	37.2	403	22.3	1 453	44.4	1 163	46.4	192	42.2
Nantucket County	161 722	8.2	148 467	85.9	151 910	38.1	1 891	38.1	12 204	44.2	41 463	38.8	32 253	40.3	7 232	36.9
Plymouth County (pt.)	235 532	4.4	225 073	82.5	218 062	36.8	2 582	26.9	11 799	32.4	62 045	49.9	50 660	50.3	9 041	51.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Abington CDP	13 817	2.8	13 433	91.5	12 836	32.8	93	30.1	399	39.3	3 600	49.6	2 904	50.4	528	46.6
Abington town	13 817	2.8	13 433	91.5	12 836	32.8	93	30.1	399	39.3	3 600	49.6	2 904	50.4	528	46.6
Barnstable town	40 958	5.5	38 694	71.3	38 239	48.0	329	31.3	2 008	32.6	11 170	40.6	9 005	37.8	1 750	55.8
Bourne town	16 064	3.0	15 589	68.4	14 773	49.9	30	58.0	790	28.7	7 600	47.4	6 483	47.4	483	39.9
Dorchester city (pt.)	13 858	3.9	13 374	78.0	12 819	42.8	133	45.5	4 143	32.5	14 072	35.3	11 111	38.1	2 725	54.1
Dorchester town	13 805	2.7	13 434	69.9	12 912	33.2	77	41.6	330	24.8	3 858	51.7	3 385	51.7	404	57.2
Falmouth town	27 940	5.1	26 545	72.1	26 164	46.7	214	22.0	2 015	22.1	7 822	43.1	6 191	39.8	1 287	62.4
Falmouth CDP	11 912	2.8	11 574	85.7	11 056	27.2	24	—	315	24.1	3 093	50.7	2 682	54.1	300	29.0
Hanover town	10 275	3.7	9 893	66.2	9 715	40.5	46	100.0	521	21.3	3 064	33.7	2 643	32.2	352	46.0
Hingham town	19 821	4.6	18 915	76.1	18 577	31.6	114	—	854	24.9	5 486	47.2	4 716	49.0	598	39.8
Hilbrook CDP	11 041	5.9	10 385	89.6	10 320	28.6	199	36.2	787	33.2	3 022	43.1	2 551	42.2	404	47.3
Hilbrook town	10 446	5.4	9 982	82.6	9 710	28.5	154	39.7	624	28.6	2 602	43.1	2 149	44.3	504	43.7
Hull CDP	10 446	5.4	9 982	83.0	9 710	40.5	154	9.7	624	28.0	2 602	43.1	2 149	44.3	504	43.7
Hull town	14 426	8.8	12 884	72.6	13 130	53.9	134	39.6	1 308	33.3	3 432	41.7	2 889	36.0	916	58.0
Hyannis CDP	21 621	2.4	21 099	79.1	19 928	38.0	168	32.1	710	23.2	5 705	51.3	4 898	51.8	609	55.0
Morristown town	45 608	2.9	44 263	82.7	42 023	41.9	360	27.8	2 094	27.7	12 012	37.3	9 693	32.4	1 642	39.0
Plymouth town	84 515	11.2	75 460	85.5	80 073	41.9	1 206	45.0	8 777	49.9	20 916	36.7	15 714	38.7	4 344	46.7
Quincy city	10 027	2.8	9 751	89.4	9 247	36.3	54	18.5	276	38.0	2 649	47.6	2 214	49.3	334	46.7
Roslindale town (pt.)	15 489	3.6	14 937	79.2	14 246	52.8	74	78.4	614	25.6	4 322	48.7	3 832	48.4	397	54.4
Salem town	14 786	3.7	14 138	78.0	13 545	32.6	125	57.6	603	34.0	4 563	43.6	3 822	45.3	582	35.9
South Yarmouth CDP	10 358	5.0	9 835	71.6	9 840	42.4	54	25.9	527	25.6	3 088	30.7	2 462	23.8	492	60.6
Weymouth town	54 063	4.5	51 610	87.2	50 608	35.8	387	21.7	2 066	29.3	14 359	40.4	11 297	41.6	2 439	39.2
Weymouth CDP	54 063	4.5	51 610	87.2	50 608	35.8	387	21.7	2 066	29.3	14 359	40.4	11 297	41.6	2 439	39.2
Whitman town	13 240	2.6	12 897	90.2	12 200	31.7	33	—	314	27.1	3 402	51.5	2 843	53.4	243	44.0
Weymouth town	21 196	5.2	20 096	72.2	20 027	46.3	149	34.9	1 438	27.4	6 299	33.1	5 046	27.3	1 015	59.0

Table 19. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school	Percent in private school	College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
						Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
The State	117 903	875 668	12.4	536 563	339 510	28 846	11 611	5 863	11 338	3 962 223	80.0	27.2	656 850	190 646
District 1	12 429	92 454	11.0	59 185	39 150	3 484	1 301	939	1 244	381 490	78.0	21.4	71 305	20 135
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	2 897	21 134	12.3	10 193	8 363	662	206	159	297	92 609	77.9	20.9	17 659	5 581
Franklin County	1 664	10 820	9.1	4 870	3 520	407	140	131	136	46 559	82.4	24.2	8 979	2 461
Hampden County (pt.)	2 589	20 185	13.1	8 461	7 347	1 055	342	331	382	78 672	75.5	17.7	14 946	4 425
Hampshire County (pt.)	1 486	11 295	8.7	23 876	10 712	240	145	49	46	46 435	84.8	35.8	7 879	1 972
Middlesex County (pt.)	395	2 384	2.8	551	596	50	35	—	—	6 797	88.3	23.5	1 231	174
Worcester County (pt.)	3 398	26 634	10.3	11 092	9 106	1 070	433	269	368	110 418	74.6	16.9	20 617	5 522
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP	98	790	5.4	13 179	6 016	7	7	—	—	4 413	93.5	64.5	486	137
Amherst town	438	2 894	5.9	20 603	7 573	34	22	—	12	12 286	93.7	66.1	1 339	331
Athol town	290	1 946	2.7	366	600	68	29	10	29	7 384	75.1	12.3	1 467	419
Belchertown town	194	1 752	5.4	808	422	42	32	—	10	6 962	80.5	28.9	1 286	268
Easthampton town	271	2 321	20.4	887	105	67	32	6	10	10 371	78.5	18.8	2 136	572
Fitchburg city	640	5 948	16.5	3 797	2 799	396	148	116	132	25 408	68.8	13.1	4 568	1 378
Gardner city	350	2 873	9.3	1 141	884	160	72	39	49	13 640	67.9	14.3	2 460	774
Greenfield town	339	2 629	10.4	1 058	995	162	51	45	66	12 575	80.3	17.9	2 618	822
Greenfield CDP	225	1 898	9.5	796	742	144	33	45	66	9 417	79.4	16.2	1 956	613
Holyoke city	873	7 752	16.1	2 092	2 455	573	99	206	268	26 593	60.0	15.2	4 643	1 604
Leominster city	675	5 431	14.5	2 653	1 819	251	89	79	83	25 415	75.2	19.3	4 561	1 104
North Adams city	363	2 276	3.2	1 955	1 324	126	36	45	45	10 269	68.2	12.1	2 041	620
Pittsfield city	1 013	7 196	11.4	2 657	2 376	255	74	67	114	33 005	78.1	19.2	6 142	1 901
Westfield city	894	5 957	9.8	4 109	2 752	189	98	63	28	23 933	78.7	19.3	4 516	1 341
West Springfield town	513	3 887	17.8	1 612	1 317	223	103	36	84	18 987	78.6	19.2	3 975	1 089
West Springfield CDP	513	3 887	17.8	1 612	1 317	223	103	36	84	18 987	78.6	19.2	3 975	1 089
District 2	11 923	96 204	11.6	44 497	35 394	3 997	1 527	783	1 687	388 294	74.7	18.8	71 328	19 683
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	6 609	54 616	14.2	23 889	19 490	2 788	978	587	1 223	214 134	72.9	17.6	38 338	11 102
Hampshire County (pt.)	1 073	7 537	9.1	8 566	4 295	175	71	22	82	39 028	80.8	27.3	7 273	2 194
Norfolk County (pt.)	293	2 376	7.2	933	873	45	36	9	—	9 528	81.0	19.5	1 994	348
Worcester County (pt.)	3 948	31 675	8.2	11 109	10 736	989	442	165	382	125 604	75.3	18.2	23 723	6 039
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agawam town	550	4 078	6.2	1 854	1 490	101	67	10	24	18 701	80.3	19.1	3 473	907
Auburn town (pt.)	186	1 346	8.0	598	536	17	17	—	—	6 326	83.0	21.8	1 324	413
Bellingham town	293	2 376	7.2	933	873	45	36	9	—	9 528	81.0	19.5	1 994	348
Capezio city	802	8 271	21.8	3 459	3 275	676	267	118	291	38 136	66.3	10.4	2 374	2 374
East Longmeadow town	1 991	1 991	8.7	702	—	—	—	—	—	9 195	84.7	24.5	1 881	579
Leicester town	114	1 786	4.8	881	800	48	23	8	17	6 280	78.5	18.8	1 309	280
Longmeadow town	507	2 712	10.8	1 465	1 120	19	8	—	11	10 373	94.0	52.0	1 936	649
Longmeadow CDP	507	2 712	10.8	1 465	1 120	19	8	—	11	10 373	94.0	52.0	1 936	649
Ludlow town	296	3 032	9.1	1 134	969	70	26	17	27	12 778	66.7	11.9	2 259	618
Milford town	424	4 039	5.7	1 535	1 420	80	9	26	45	16 708	76.7	23.4	2 893	718
Milford CDP	379	3 570	4.6	1 447	1 290	80	9	26	45	15 425	75.9	22.2	2 647	677
Milbury town	294	1 713	12.0	700	40	19	9	12	—	8 326	77.0	14.8	1 541	424
Northampton city	404	3 414	10.0	5 022	2 098	81	31	22	28	19 053	81.9	32.9	3 434	1 051
Oxford town	212	2 341	11.1	574	669	77	48	7	12	7 997	74.6	16.2	1 360	364
Palmer town	173	1 863	5.6	472	540	77	36	26	18	8 150	72.8	12.6	1 674	503
Southbridge town	287	2 912	7.4	808	904	131	33	24	74	11 435	64.4	13.4	2 070	626
Southbridge CDP	199	2 206	6.3	571	654	88	16	12	60	8 676	60.4	10.9	1 523	424
South Hadley town	283	2 014	7.7	2 691	1 521	58	30	—	28	10 549	83.4	25.6	2 194	669
Spencer town	263	2 094	7.8	627	639	79	47	24	8	7 375	75.6	14.7	1 623	362
Springfield city	3 136	27 135	16.6	12 732	9 844	1 736	512	398	826	95 361	69.6	15.0	15 199	4 443
Uxbridge town	150	1 698	12.5	622	531	50	15	—	35	6 767	76.6	19.9	1 224	309
Webster town	205	2 168	14.9	744	725	116	39	21	56	10 856	66.8	13.4	1 991	628
Webster CDP	179	1 578	13.7	501	555	116	39	21	56	7 849	62.2	11.1	1 334	450
Wilbraham town	314	2 143	7.2	855	608	35	17	—	18	8 658	87.9	34.4	1 772	530
District 3	13 329	90 710	9.9	49 908	35 803	3 304	1 437	673	1 194	390 865	76.6	24.2	66 594	18 765
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	4 221	32 085	9.8	14 134	12 181	1 329	687	276	366	133 535	68.5	18.0	23 325	6 717
Middlesex County (pt.)	718	3 985	4.9	1 493	1 154	45	17	—	—	14 201	92.6	42.1	2 583	489
Norfolk County (pt.)	1 659	8 275	4.3	4 338	3 360	115	48	30	36	35 793	86.7	28.8	5 850	1 124
Worcester County (pt.)	6 731	46 365	11.5	29 743	19 108	1 816	685	367	764	207 336	79.0	26.1	34 836	10 435
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	1 068	5 421	8.6	2 292	1 864	292	199	29	64	24 959	75.3	20.2	4 199	962
Auburn town (pt.)	126	786	10.4	577	255	—	—	—	—	4 053	81.5	24.3	854	274
Clinton town	203	1 672	12.4	618	71	33	26	12	—	8 973	78.6	17.0	1 582	479
Dorham town	538	4 309	5.0	3 546	2 394	132	60	26	46	17 199	66.9	21.4	3 089	1 004
Fall River city (pt.)	599	7 316	13.6	2 078	2 473	544	285	94	165	28 860	45.0	5.3	4 326	1 560
Foxborough town (pt.)	152	999	2.1	557	298	28	14	—	14	5 096	88.9	25.8	840	170
Franklin town	789	3 197	3.6	2 394	1 733	43	14	17	—	13 665	87.8	30.7	2 454	444
Grafton town	287	1 888	4.2	820	729	214	17	5	168	8 581	82.7	24.4	1 552	400
Holden town	392	2 394	4.3	1 132	748	30	17	6	7	9 901	91.1	38.5	1 696	500
Holliston town	340	2 478	4.3	935	749	17	17	—	—	8 232	93.7	41.1	1 548	277
Mansfield town (pt.)	212	1 446	5.9	481	459	17	—	8	9	5 935	85.6	27.4	995	176
North Attleborough town	637	3 874	11.4	1 669	1 315	101	44	43	14	16 035	84.3	23.3	3 004	630
North Attleborough Center CDP	415	2 255	9.1	1 005	750	88	37	37	14	10 482	83.3	21.9	1 920	443
Northborough town	416	2 008	8.1	703	634	14	9	—	5	7 788	89.9	42.2	1 365	262
Northbridge town	346	2 158	16.2	564	704	111	74	19	18	8 501	73.0	16.4	1 589	418
Seekonk town	298	2 337	9.4	813	735	42	21	15	6	8 614	81.7	24.3	1 589	418
Shrewsbury town	3 642	18 860	10.0	1 886	1 060	125	18	7	—	16 721	87.7	36.6	2 454	444
Somerset town	281	2 521	4.8	1 379	1 017	49	32	7	10	12 382	69.9	21.2	2 320	786
Somerset CDP	281	2 521	4.8	1 379	1 017	49	32	7	10	12 382	69.9	21.2	2 320	786
Wansett town	348	2 625	11.5	997	1 072	36	10	11	15	10 201	73.3	18.7	2 012	639
Westborough town	289	1 951	6.9	984	691	17	—	—	17	9 822	90.7	39.6	1 591	405

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school	Percent in private school	College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
						Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
District 3—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Westport town	240	2 236	13.1	879	852	116	36	43	37	9 350	68.9	18.7	1 644	549
Worcester city	2 944	23 611	11.6	19 548	11 355	1 199	435	276	488	106 800	72.9	21.1	17 030	5 667
District 4	13 070	93 367	11.1	51 597	36 405	2 971	1 182	694	1 095	392 764	77.5	30.9	62 313	17 796
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	4 379	40 637	9.1	14 118	14 250	2 032	805	469	758	155 873	60.4	14.1	24 886	7 167
Middlesex County (pt.)	2 107	10 784	19.6	11 132	6 267	93	20	27	46	58 724	91.9	57.6	7 666	2 872
Norfolk County (pt.)	3 283	16 470	16.9	15 846	6 793	177	63	64	50	85 242	93.3	57.2	11 542	3 572
Plymouth County (pt.)	3 301	25 476	7.0	10 501	9 095	669	294	134	241	92 925	82.3	18.0	18 219	4 185
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bridgewater town	351	3 267	5.6	3 468	1 719	118	42	17	59	12 663	82.9	21.7	2 500	504
Brookline town	944	5 778	16.1	7 805	2 190	52	—	25	27	39 691	93.2	63.7	3 607	1 466
Brookline COP	944	5 778	16.1	7 805	2 190	52	—	25	27	39 691	93.2	63.7	3 607	1 466
Carver town	384	2 058	4.2	517	586	86	41	26	19	6 640	84.9	12.3	1 281	377
East Bridgewater town	207	2 131	4.7	718	719	44	24	—	20	6 902	83.2	16.2	1 290	282
Easton town (pt.)	221	1 211	4.6	1 733	949	12	7	5	—	6 074	87.3	27.7	1 046	213
Fairhaven town	310	2 451	9.3	770	771	97	87	—	10	11 297	68.2	13.5	2 309	711
Fall River city (pt.)	699	7 779	12.0	2 430	2 551	519	184	152	183	30 993	48.2	11.4	4 373	1 576
Foxborough town (pt.)	180	1 250	2.9	540	526	14	6	8	—	4 611	91.3	28.6	892	234
Mansfield town (pt.)	233	1 318	16.5	534	376	8	8	—	—	4 540	89.8	37.0	659	61
Middleborough town	382	3 282	4.9	1 006	1 064	75	34	10	31	11 084	78.7	13.3	2 174	454
New Bedford city	1 710	16 660	8.5	4 223	5 270	1 132	396	281	455	64 554	49.7	9.7	9 337	3 092
Newton city	2 023	9 997	19.7	10 894	6 047	93	20	27	46	56 106	91.7	57.2	7 199	2 739
Norton town	268	2 277	6.3	1 813	1 256	63	27	12	24	8 529	83.4	22.1	1 619	297
Norwood COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	417	2 584	6.3	884	878	44	—	13	31	9 017	87.2	21.9	1 615	265
Rockland town (pt.)	139	955	10.7	393	340	34	22	—	12	3 843	81.2	12.2	737	107
Sharon town	659	2 509	13.6	1 022	808	63	42	5	16	10 188	93.7	51.2	1 556	398
Wareham town	376	2 838	5.5	964	896	112	37	43	32	12 832	76.2	12.3	2 613	846
Wellesley town	796	3 483	27.2	4 878	2 295	9	—	9	—	16 284	95.4	68.5	2 834	928
Wellesley COP	796	3 483	27.2	4 878	2 295	9	—	9	—	16 284	95.4	68.5	2 834	928
District 5	13 074	99 940	11.4	43 423	34 328	3 372	1 236	635	1 492	382 308	79.9	28.8	61 964	15 324
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	2 288	26 186	16.1	8 074	7 841	1 136	293	233	610	86 435	69.9	22.1	12 554	4 030
Middlesex County (pt.)	9 974	69 818	9.6	33 179	24 371	2 209	930	397	873	281 343	82.2	30.2	47 082	10 956
Worcester County (pt.)	812	3 936	11.6	2 170	2 116	27	13	5	9	14 530	94.0	42.9	2 328	338
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acton town	580	3 009	6.5	1 420	969	30	16	—	14	11 870	95.0	59.4	1 783	329
Andover town	891	5 000	18.1	2 103	1 638	23	8	—	15	19 171	91.2	52.5	3 136	846
Ashland town	1 267	1 580	4.1	673	468	21	15	—	6	8 462	89.4	36.2	1 248	315
Billerica town	759	6 328	6.3	2 850	2 464	201	63	26	112	23 375	84.7	20.2	4 301	697
Chelmsford COP	753	5 008	3.5	2 459	1 749	95	69	—	26	21 641	90.2	37.7	3 845	755
Chelmsford town	753	5 008	3.5	2 459	1 749	95	69	—	26	21 632	90.2	37.7	3 840	755
Concord town	474	2 373	12.0	1 108	771	84	19	—	65	12 240	92.8	55.9	2 246	646
Grout town	479	4 243	12.4	1 751	1 429	116	46	38	32	16 546	77.1	16.2	3 118	657
Haverhill town	464	1 843	8.0	879	1 322	5	5	—	—	6 237	97.1	42.4	922	95
Hudson town	319	2 598	8.2	1 171	830	45	31	6	8	11 599	77.0	23.2	1 899	456
Hudson COP	236	2 147	7.1	885	726	39	25	6	8	9 604	75.0	21.0	1 569	395
Lawrence city	849	14 991	14.4	3 449	4 185	882	161	167	554	40 209	57.0	9.7	4 949	1 682
Lowell city	1 657	17 231	15.9	10 071	6 464	1 027	369	225	424	61 736	65.8	15.5	9 037	2 843
Morborough city	613	4 159	7.8	2 042	1 442	149	95	18	36	21 470	83.0	26.6	3 350	947
Maynard town	262	1 270	7.3	916	463	62	28	14	20	7 124	86.3	28.5	1 350	329
Maynard COP	262	1 270	7.3	916	463	62	28	14	20	7 124	86.3	28.5	1 350	329
Methuen town	548	6 195	18.7	2 522	2 018	231	124	66	41	27 055	74.0	19.0	4 469	1 502
Pepperell town	301	1 887	5.2	628	568	40	19	12	9	6 202	87.7	30.6	1 085	167
Sudbury town	509	2 641	9.2	907	818	18	11	—	7	9 421	96.0	63.3	1 413	285
Tewksbury town	534	4 299	9.5	1 914	1 504	93	44	19	30	17 811	83.5	22.3	3 104	693
Wayland town	536	1 810	6.6	721	652	31	20	—	11	8 160	94.7	59.0	1 216	359
Westford town	495	2 969	4.1	1 096	985	39	24	4	11	10 414	90.5	39.3	1 947	298
Wilmington COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	13 081	85 313	11.9	44 125	30 988	2 317	1 039	423	855	406 819	83.3	27.4	72 686	21 191
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	11 431	75 006	12.6	38 470	27 245	2 123	938	407	778	359 559	82.7	26.9	63 705	19 012
Middlesex County (pt.)	1 650	10 307	6.2	5 655	3 743	194	101	16	77	47 260	87.8	31.4	8 981	2 179
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Ambesbury town	369	2 252	8.4	798	711	52	25	15	12	9 746	79.9	21.5	1 850	438
Ambesbury COP	301	1 810	8.5	673	571	37	25	6	6	7 790	79.0	21.2	1 440	352
Bedford town	286	1 630	4.4	1 214	582	16	16	—	—	9 186	92.9	42.8	2 071	629
Beverly city	1 000	4 844	12.0	3 679	2 262	92	37	30	25	25 974	87.1	28.0	4 588	1 367
Burlington town	457	3 359	7.3	2 178	1 208	28	28	—	—	15 401	86.9	33.7	2 670	542
Burlington COP	457	3 359	7.3	2 178	1 208	28	28	—	—	15 401	86.9	33.7	2 670	542
Donvers town	427	3 300	16.6	1 660	1 171	32	19	—	13	16 852	86.8	26.6	3 101	939
Donvers COP	427	3 300	16.6	1 660	1 171	32	19	—	13	16 852	86.8	26.6	3 101	939
Gloucester city	477	4 072	10.8	1 376	1 243	127	60	13	54	19 970	75.6	20.4	3 537	965
Haverhill city	927	7 325	8.9	3 605	2 542	173	60	33	80	33 762	78.0	21.0	5 688	1 694
Ipswich town	334	1 657	6.8	663	490	45	16	11	18	8 408	86.8	33.6	1 473	402
Lynn city	1 348	12 394	13.2	4 778	4 200	767	272	147	348	52 876	73.2	14.3	9 055	2 816
Lynnfield town	297	1 733	9.1	939	568	26	11	—	15	7 741	94.9	40.9	1 555	518
Lynnfield COP	297	1 733	9.1	939	568	26	11	—	15	7 741	94.9	40.9	1 555	518
Marblehead town	457	2 541	22.7	1 338	724	15	10	—	5	14 602	95.6	53.7	2 655	911
Marblehead COP	457	2 541	22.7	1 338	724	15	10	—	5	14 602	95.6	53.7	2 655	911
Newburyport city	412	2 103	9.9	969	816	57	39	—	18	11 558	85.3	35.3	1 937	549
North Andover town	569	3 467	12.7	2 856	1 805	76	42	16	18	14 379	89.8	40.5	2 312	681

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school	College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over	
					Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force						
District 6—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
North Reading town.....	296	1 871	6.7	680	651	60	21	—	39	8 000	86.8	27.6	1 410	315
Peabody city.....	1 007	6 603	17.3	2 853	2 257	168	108	14	46	32 647	79.2	20.9	5 743	1 752
Reading town (pt.).....	191	682	1.3	423	287	—	—	—	—	3 395	94.0	35.1	684	174
Reading COP (pt.).....	191	682	1.3	423	287	—	—	—	—	3 395	94.0	35.1	684	174
Salem city.....	586	4 384	15.4	3 621	1 895	189	65	74	50	26 027	78.2	24.5	4 489	1 423
Saugus town.....	412	3 444	11.1	1 829	1 352	95	47	22	26	17 785	80.6	16.2	3 208	1 008
Saugus COP.....	412	3 444	11.1	1 829	1 352	95	47	22	26	17 785	80.6	16.2	3 208	1 008
Swampscott town.....	386	1 669	12.5	978	691	37	17	11	9	9 788	91.6	43.8	1 602	629
Swampscott COP.....	386	1 669	12.5	978	691	37	17	11	9	9 788	91.6	43.8	1 602	629
Wilmington city (pt.).....	420	2 765	7.0	1 160	1 015	90	36	16	38	11 278	83.6	20.6	2 146	519
Wilmington town.....	420	2 765	7.0	1 160	1 015	90	36	16	38	11 278	83.6	20.6	2 146	519
District 7.....	11 111	73 952	12.7	53 141	30 102	1 641	788	351	502	417 923	84.0	30.6	66 229	20 786
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	10 375	66 792	12.8	49 188	27 464	1 412	702	302	408	374 379	84.7	32.4	58 891	18 425
Suffolk County (pt.).....	736	7 160	12.0	3 953	2 638	229	86	49	94	43 544	77.8	15.2	7 338	2 361
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town.....	923	4 507	15.1	3 889	1 750	82	58	—	24	33 320	88.5	41.9	4 559	1 595
Arlington COP.....	923	4 507	15.1	3 889	1 750	82	58	—	24	33 320	88.5	41.9	4 559	1 595
Everett city.....	445	4 449	16.8	2 626	1 693	102	50	33	19	24 869	72.9	11.3	4 117	1 216
Fromington town.....	1 195	8 082	8.4	5 922	3 424	312	168	75	69	44 195	86.1	36.4	6 659	1 926
Fromington COP.....	1 195	8 082	8.4	5 922	3 424	312	168	75	69	44 217	86.1	36.4	6 659	1 926
Lexington town.....	780	4 364	11.9	1 829	1 264	50	18	6	26	20 708	94.0	58.7	3 152	1 192
Lexington COP.....	780	4 364	11.9	1 829	1 264	50	18	6	26	20 708	94.0	58.7	3 152	1 192
Malden city.....	897	6 502	18.9	4 472	2 439	212	73	62	77	37 387	77.9	20.1	5 933	1 735
Medford city.....	926	6 397	25.3	5 774	3 392	117	50	32	35	39 595	79.0	23.7	5 938	2 062
Melrose city.....	558	3 720	8.2	1 938	1 265	47	28	—	19	19 753	87.7	31.4	3 121	968
Natick town.....	785	3 713	6.0	2 306	1 159	16	4	7	5	21 730	90.5	42.4	3 608	1 052
Reading town (pt.).....	387	2 724	4.3	1 135	838	57	42	15	—	11 828	91.3	37.2	2 057	668
Reading COP (pt.).....	387	2 724	4.3	1 135	838	57	42	15	—	11 828	91.3	37.2	2 057	668
Revere city.....	488	5 225	13.3	2 618	1 899	213	70	49	94	30 200	73.9	12.3	4 859	1 595
Stoneham town.....	299	3 068	14.2	1 601	916	19	6	8	5	15 632	84.1	24.3	2 741	863
Stoneham COP.....	299	3 068	14.2	1 601	916	19	6	8	5	15 632	84.1	24.3	2 741	863
Wakefield town.....	559	3 435	3.8	1 817	1 171	43	—	8	35	17 238	86.7	26.0	2 937	921
Wakefield COP.....	559	3 435	3.8	1 817	1 171	43	—	8	35	17 238	86.7	26.0	2 937	921
Waltham city.....	770	5 681	12.2	9 428	4 594	246	158	45	43	37 654	79.0	26.5	5 612	1 672
Weston town.....	314	1 298	15.0	1 384	722	—	—	—	—	6 909	96.6	68.2	1 189	383
Winchester town.....	688	2 869	9.1	1 562	957	20	11	—	9	14 187	94.0	54.8	2 274	756
Winchester COP.....	688	2 869	9.1	1 562	957	20	11	—	9	14 187	94.0	54.8	2 274	756
Winthrop town.....	248	1 935	8.5	1 335	739	16	16	—	—	13 344	86.9	21.7	2 479	766
Winthrop COP.....	248	1 935	8.5	1 335	739	16	16	—	—	13 344	86.9	21.7	2 479	766
Woburn city.....	554	4 712	10.3	2 811	1 597	89	36	11	42	24 533	86.4	23.7	4 200	1 233
District 8.....	6 999	72 591	17.1	106 331	39 891	2 968	994	492	1 464	380 801	76.7	36.0	40 191	12 550
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	3 036	21 775	18.8	40 428	12 428	642	320	78	237	158 497	82.1	44.6	17 148	5 946
Suffolk County (pt.).....	3 963	50 816	16.4	65 903	27 463	2 326	674	414	1 227	222 304	72.9	29.8	23 043	6 604
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town.....	532	2 896	12.1	2 202	1 050	65	20	5	40	18 109	91.6	54.7	2 445	988
Belmont COP.....	532	2 896	12.1	2 202	1 050	65	20	5	40	18 109	91.6	54.7	2 445	988
Boston city (pt.).....	3 561	45 990	15.9	64 365	26 119	2 043	592	326	1 114	204 418	73.8	31.4	20 664	5 768
Cambridge city.....	1 199	8 603	18.4	24 364	6 684	247	129	12	106	63 471	84.4	54.2	5 899	2 010
Chelsea city.....	402	4 826	21.6	1 538	1 344	283	82	88	113	17 886	63.2	12.0	2 379	836
Somerville city.....	849	7 462	21.5	10 991	3 658	261	126	61	77	51 776	75.2	30.9	5 844	1 830
Watertown town.....	456	2 814	19.3	2 871	1 036	69	45	—	17	25 141	83.8	41.4	2 960	1 118
Watertown COP.....	456	2 814	19.3	2 871	1 036	69	45	—	17	25 141	83.8	41.4	2 960	1 118
District 9.....	10 447	84 355	19.2	46 584	28 302	2 334	925	416	993	409 948	81.6	27.8	64 136	19 371
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.).....	1 123	9 338	8.3	3 169	3 120	390	223	61	106	38 586	70.9	15.9	5 971	1 445
Norfolk County (pt.).....	5 785	36 527	13.6	19 821	12 799	470	186	91	193	177 329	88.1	32.5	31 364	9 898
Plymouth County (pt.).....	988	9 005	5.4	3 128	3 100	512	165	88	259	32 743	75.4	14.4	5 363	1 297
Suffolk County (pt.).....	2 641	29 485	33.7	20 466	9 283	962	351	176	435	161 290	78.1	28.2	21 438	6 731
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.).....	2 641	29 485	33.7	20 466	9 283	962	351	176	435	161 290	78.1	28.2	21 438	6 731
Braintree town.....	622	4 489	10.5	2 456	1 689	119	69	36	14	23 576	87.6	23.4	4 620	1 381
Braintree COP.....	622	4 489	10.5	2 456	1 689	119	69	36	14	23 576	87.6	23.4	4 620	1 381
Brookline city (pt.).....	898	9 005	5.4	3 128	3 100	512	165	88	259	32 743	75.4	14.4	5 363	1 297
Canton town.....	330	2 820	16.9	1 593	1 105	14	7	—	7	12 532	90.1	32.7	2 309	663
Oedham town.....	392	3 191	18.6	1 737	1 233	94	39	27	28	16 508	84.0	27.0	3 172	1 090
Dedham COP.....	392	3 191	18.6	1 737	1 233	94	39	27	28	16 508	84.0	27.0	3 172	1 090
Easton town (pt.).....	222	1 890	1.9	651	596	—	—	—	—	5 968	93.3	37.0	981	156
Medfield town.....	374	1 739	6.1	839	557	13	10	—	3	6 869	93.2	49.1	1 058	265
Milton town.....	751	3 724	23.5	2 499	1 502	21	2	7	12	17 276	92.0	43.1	2 808	1 100
Milton COP.....	751	3 724	23.5	2 499	1 502	21	2	7	12	17 276	92.0	43.1	2 808	1 100
Needham town.....	758	4 134	18.3	2 038	1 229	12	7	—	5	19 255	94.4	53.7	3 125	1 111
Needham COP.....	758	4 134	18.3	2 038	1 229	12	7	—	5	19 255	94.4	53.7	3 125	1 111
Norwood town.....	567	3 439	12.6	2 258	1 261	88	9	11	68	20 214	86.1	27.0	3 560	1 191
Norwood COP (pt.).....	567	3 439	12.6	2 258	1 261	88	9	11	68	20 214	86.1	27.0	3 560	1 191
Randolph town.....	572	4 177	9.7	2 207	1 280	41	17	10	14	20 826	84.7	21.8	3 526	1 087
Randolph COP.....	572	4 177	9.7	2 207	1 280	41	17	10	14	20 826	84.7	21.8	3 526	1 087
Stoughton town.....	513	4 159	5.7	1 826	1 453	28	10	—	18	18 045	82.5	22.6	2 998	788
Taunton city.....	901	7 448	9.9	2 518	2 524	390	223	61	106	32 618	66.8	12.1	4 990	1 289
Walpole town.....	518	2 900	14.1	1 400	857	32	16	—	16	13 551	88.7	31.7	2 578	646
Westwood town.....	388	1 755	12.0	968	633	8	—	—						

Table 19. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and nat high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
District 10.....	12 440	86 782	9.7	37 772	29 147	2 458	1 182	457	812	411 011	86.7	26.4	80 104	25 045
COUNTY														
Barnstable County	3 427	25 243	4.3	8 839	7 482	736	371	154	211	133 951	88.4	28.1	28 890	11 596
Dukes County	325	1 688	5.9	475	432	46	3	17	26	8 245	90.4	32.1	1 501	522
Nantucket County	212	670	9.6	212	205	8	8	—	—	4 316	89.4	32.9	928	261
Norfolk County (pt.)	2 876	19 135	16.2	13 269	7 635	374	212	38	124	113 210	84.8	23.4	20 472	5 834
Plymouth County (pt.)	5 600	40 046	10.2	14 977	13 393	1 294	588	248	451	151 289	86.5	26.6	28 313	6 832
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington CDP	253	2 354	14.4	870	759	25	5	—	20	8 874	89.4	18.8	1 626	380
Abington town	253	2 354	14.4	870	759	25	5	—	20	8 874	89.4	18.8	1 626	380
Barnstable town	833	5 634	6.1	2 093	1 708	168	52	45	71	28 965	88.7	28.3	5 943	2 311
Bourne town	350	2 304	3.9	1 300	839	133	73	28	32	10 275	86.5	22.4	2 330	656
Brackton city (pt.)	751	6 588	9.8	2 351	2 270	468	168	115	178	25 399	73.1	11.0	4 524	1 002
Dennis town	216	1 660	1.6	582	482	42	38	—	4	10 402	88.4	25.3	2 510	1 151
Duxbury town	459	2 789	7.1	869	800	6	—	6	—	8 822	95.7	50.4	1 602	355
Falmouth town	338	4 200	2.3	1 515	1 216	103	31	26	46	19 860	85.6	29.6	4 179	1 509
Hanover town	373	2 219	9.6	892	815	88	17	—	71	7 387	91.0	28.7	1 292	235
Harwich town	184	1 320	4.3	353	375	17	17	—	—	7 741	87.8	26.0	1 677	614
Hingham town	414	3 292	17.9	1 267	1 175	30	15	5	10	13 252	94.2	48.2	2 380	734
Holbrook CDP	174	1 712	16.4	778	604	38	16	—	22	7 378	82.8	16.3	1 504	336
Holbrook town	174	1 712	16.4	778	604	38	16	—	22	7 378	82.8	16.3	1 504	336
Hull town	200	1 558	13.3	584	482	38	19	19	—	6 988	85.4	19.7	1 300	335
Hull CDP	200	1 558	13.3	584	482	38	19	19	—	6 988	85.4	19.7	1 300	335
Hyannis CDP	179	1 733	5.4	714	672	94	35	30	29	9 776	81.7	17.9	1 876	656
Marshfield town	662	3 597	8.4	1 410	1 162	88	58	23	7	13 731	93.0	32.8	2 477	470
Plymouth town	1 128	8 030	10.5	2 895	2 578	337	194	52	91	28 943	84.2	22.3	5 730	1 454
Quincy city	1 380	8 871	20.4	7 590	3 889	180	102	23	55	60 419	82.7	23.2	10 292	3 045
Rackland town (pt.)	134	1 826	10.8	577	525	26	8	—	18	6 364	87.1	18.2	1 345	332
Sandwich town	318	2 800	3.4	752	773	50	36	6	8	10 209	92.1	33.6	2 008	684
Scituate town	418	2 357	8.7	1 288	875	67	38	—	29	11 425	93.3	39.9	2 208	621
South Yarmouth CDP	175	1 073	6.3	352	387	68	45	13	10	7 956	83.4	19.1	1 736	888
Weymouth town	1 021	6 874	13.2	4 120	2 595	132	77	15	40	37 410	87.6	21.7	7 167	2 048
Weymouth CDP	1 021	6 874	13.2	4 120	2 595	132	77	15	40	37 410	87.6	21.7	7 167	2 048
Whitman town	367	2 398	5.6	831	815	48	31	17	—	8 154	83.1	15.1	1 525	320
Yarmouth town	331	2 363	6.4	702	877	101	50	21	30	15 994	86.0	22.5	3 670	1 795

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Persons 16 years and over									
Labor force				Workers			Families with own children under 6 years		
Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Total		Means of transportation to work		Total	
Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989	Percent in labor force
								Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	
Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
District 3—Con.									
COUNTY									
161 269	84 907	68 7	61 1	110 557	7 3	100 632	92 0	117 743	12 432
16 630	8 499	76 7	68 3	12 721	4 8	11 910	92 6	13 826	1 484
42 905	22 216	63 2	57 3	30 796	5 5	28 671	90 4	13 826	1 484
253 440	133 017	65 4	57 3	165 495	6 7	151 277	89 2	181 363	18 997
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
29 608	15 409	72 4	64 9	21 392	6 9	19 514	89 6	22 493	2 784
4 709	2 536	66 4	59 5	3 125	1 1	2 980	94 9	4 209	5 66
10 655	5 649	68 8	59 6	7 287	5 4	6 722	92 2	7 858	863
36 055	19 424	63 0	55 7	22 021	7 9	20 333	90 6	22 021	2 121
35 053	19 724	63 0	55 7	22 021	10 8	19 143	90 8	17 673	1 981
5 957	3 088	70 9	60 3	3 952	5 3	3 952	89 8	3 952	427
8 810	4 638	72 6	63 8	12 348	5 2	11 534	88 3	10 578	1 738
10 317	5 320	70 6	62 1	7 262	3 2	6 680	94 7	8 486	943
11 310	5 929	69 0	60 8	7 792	3 2	7 430	95 2	8 300	914
9 804	4 994	77 4	70 5	7 564	5 3	7 044	92 9	6 547	843
7 061	3 658	77 4	68 9	5 442	4 4	5 157	87 0	5 773	65 7
19 259	9 919	77 5	69 3	14 901	7 1	13 665	92 4	15 744	1 799
12 584	6 522	77 7	69 9	9 773	4 6	9 004	91 9	10 131	1 432
10 104	4 670	77 1	67 5	7 023	4 6	6 633	94 7	7 534	831
10 104	5 406	68 7	59 4	6 967	7 7	6 278	93 6	5 793	881
10 154	5 278	71 0	63 7	7 204	6 8	6 784	94 9	5 970	67 8
19 382	9 981	69 7	61 4	13 480	5 0	12 520	94 9	11 625	1 335
14 552	7 676	66 0	58 4	9 553	6 3	8 871	96 0	7 994	831
12 327	6 322	69 8	63 3	8 583	4 3	7 960	96 0	7 312	753
11 159	5 977	71 5	63 2	8 190	4 4	7 732	94 7	8 825	807
135 608	72 139	61 0	53 2	82 684	8 3	73 981	84 1	67 157	719
476 470	254 571	67 3	59 8	319 762	6 7	292 413	83 9	347 955	9 967
District 4									
COUNTY									
188 640	101 454	63 9	56 0	120 240	8 8	107 104	89 8	128 110	14 780
72 107	39 708	70 1	62 6	50 489	3 9	47 727	77 5	56 595	4 153
103 045	55 827	68 7	61 7	70 766	7 2	66 484	69 3	72 107	4 750
112 658	57 582	69 7	62 9	78 267	7 2	71 098	92 8	84 483	9 114
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
17 099	7 910	63 9	66 1	10 900	4 2	9 905	88 2	12 499	1 138
47 077	26 714	69 3	62 7	32 601	4 8	30 668	54 2	35 705	2 172
7 704	4 016	69 3	58 7	5 147	7 9	4 687	95 6	5 705	1 720
8 410	4 349	75 1	67 4	6 281	7 3	5 743	93 8	6 306	2 947
8 214	4 353	69 2	62 8	5 677	4 4	5 379	87 4	5 306	710
12 998	6 937	63 0	54 5	8 160	5 6	7 341	93 6	4 517	513
37 813	20 970	60 1	52 1	22 658	9 2	20 504	90 4	18 364	476
5 651	2 892	74 2	69 6	4 194	4 6	3 945	90 4	3 419	308
5 386	2 695	79 5	70 1	4 281	5 6	4 006	88 4	2 852	3 093
13 338	7 027	71 3	62 5	9 501	7 9	8 537	92 4	7 646	1 157
77 502	42 240	59 4	51 6	45 777	12 2	39 207	87 8	36 835	6 421
69 025	38 117	70 1	62 7	48 345	10 0	45 487	77 0	40 843	3 481
11 113	6 094	73 7	67 0	7 660	5 0	7 046	85 8	6 882	3 945
10 843	5 553	76 6	68 4	8 314	—	7 569	93 1	8 899	—
4 706	2 525	72 4	64 8	3 375	7 3	3 059	92 7	4 954	1 041
11 733	5 980	74 8	65 5	8 761	7 3	8 199	92 7	9 287	485
14 817	7 769	62 4	54 2	9 150	4 6	8 128	83 6	7 322	293
21 808	12 513	63 9	54 9	13 912	13 0	13 041	73 7	11 030	1 905
21 808	12 513	63 9	54 9	13 912	3 9	13 041	73 7	11 032	1 882
462 672	237 533	70 8	62 9	322 110	7 3	298 293	91 3	270 775	2 264
District 5									
COUNTY									
442 672	237 533	70 8	62 9	322 110	7 3	298 293	91 3	270 775	39 751
Families with own children under 6 years									
Total									
Percent in labor force									
Total									
Total									
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Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

[illegible]

Table 20. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over										Females with own children under 6 years				
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force	
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force			Means of transportation to work			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989						
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 or more weeks in 1989					
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female			
District 4—Con															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.															
Wilmington COP (pt.)															
Wilmington town															
District 7															
COUNTY															
Middlesex County (pt.)															
Suffolk County (pt.)															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Arlington town															
Arlington COP															
Belmont COP															
Everett city															
Framingham town															
Framingham COP															
Lexington town															
Lexington COP															
Malden city															
Medford city															
Medford COP															
Melrose city															
Melrose COP															
Natick town															
Reading town (pt.)															
Reading COP (pt.)															
Revere city															
Stonham town															
Stonham COP															
Wakfield town															
Wakfield COP															
Waltham town															
Weston town															
Winchester town															
Winchester COP															
Winthrop town															
Winthrop COP															
Woburn city															
District 8															
COUNTY															
Middlesex County (pt.)															
Suffolk County (pt.)															
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Belmont town															
Belmont COP															
Boston city (pt.)															
Cambridge city															
Chelsea city															
Chelsea COP															
Somerville city															
South Boston city															
Woburn town															
Woburn COP															
District 9															
COUNTY															
Bristol County (pt.)															
Norfolk County (pt.)															
Plymouth County (pt.)															
Suffolk County (pt.)															

Table 20. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons 16 years and over											
	Labor force				Worked in 1989				Females with own children under 6 years			
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers		Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total			
	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- por- tation					
District 9—Con												
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
190 731	102 316	66.4	59.4	125 732	7.5	114 198	11.1	26.4	131 457	103 280	76 538	9 327
27 906	14 917	66.1	58.3	18 415	6.7	16 900	88.4	10.1	19 714	15 539	11 532	58.6
27 906	14 917	66.1	58.3	18 415	6.7	16 900	88.4	10.1	19 714	15 539	11 532	58.2
27 906	14 917	66.1	58.3	18 415	6.7	16 900	88.4	10.1	19 714	15 539	11 532	58.2
15 049	7 987	69.9	61.9	10 527	5.6	9 814	88.5	17.6	11 493	8 086	5 292	2 876
19 596	10 232	66.5	58.7	13 019	5.4	12 015	86.1	8.3	14 158	11 080	8 255	917
19 596	10 232	66.5	58.7	13 019	5.4	12 015	86.1	8.3	14 158	11 080	8 255	917
7 310	3 799	78.4	69.8	5 024	5.1	4 537	92.1	6.9	5 053	4 887	3 560	475
8 006	4 065	74.7	65.8	5 876	4.5	5 565	88.2	6.9	6 515	5 083	3 664	626
20 486	11 207	63.8	57.3	13 379	4.5	12 541	88.3	11.4	14 693	11 137	7 945	1 296
20 486	11 207	63.8	57.3	13 379	4.5	12 541	88.3	11.4	14 693	11 137	7 945	1 296
22 013	11 946	67.1	57.2	14 759	4.3	13 917	82.8	6.4	15 983	12 638	9 252	1 559
22 013	11 946	67.1	57.2	14 759	4.3	13 917	82.8	6.4	15 983	12 638	9 252	1 559
23 840	12 893	68.8	61.7	16 366	4.9	15 307	84.3	7.8	17 486	14 096	10 455	1 756
23 840	12 893	68.8	61.7	16 366	4.9	15 307	84.3	7.8	17 486	14 096	10 455	1 756
24 264	12 755	70.4	63.3	17 030	6.4	15 700	90.6	13.5	18 228	14 413	10 475	1 536
24 264	12 755	70.4	63.3	17 030	6.4	15 700	90.6	13.5	18 228	14 413	10 475	1 536
21 537	11 315	70.8	63.9	15 240	5.8	14 032	89.0	11.5	16 297	13 183	9 722	1 162
38 947	20 855	69.2	61.6	26 900	8.8	23 934	94.4	14.6	27 921	22 370	16 752	3 165
15 862	7 744	71.3	65.7	11 312	7.44	10 530	88.2	7.9	12 219	9 652	7 020	1 172
10 198	5 355	66.5	57.5	6 781	5.0	6 281	86.9	5.9	7 489	5 629	4 234	559
480 853	255 534	66.9	58.9	319 528	6.7	294 076	87.2	10.2	345 123	266 992	188 197	26 930
District 10—												
COUNTY												
151 207	81 202	59.4	51.7	88 840	7.1	81 784	90.3	8.0	99 289	73 673	50 038	7 864
9 157	4 899	68.4	59.9	6 248	6.1	5 800	82.2	8.5	6 831	5 080	3 211	587
4 807	2 502	76.3	67.7	3 644	2.9	3 551	79.0	9.9	3 952	2 978	1 875	370
130 400	62 671	70.5	62.9	61 419	6.5	57 006	81.1	11.5	69 317	50 311	35 446	1 666
180 952	94 584	70.2	61.7	126 617	6.8	115 935	90.0	10.8	135 734	105 330	74 627	11 443
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION												
10 750	5 644	73.0	63.4	7 832	6.1	7 207	93.1	9.5	8 164	6 435	4 498	666
10 750	5 644	73.0	63.4	7 832	6.1	7 207	93.1	9.5	8 164	6 435	4 498	666
31 750	17 644	60.3	52.7	20 727	6.2	19 247	87.8	9.1	22 950	16 435	11 431	1 976
12 403	6 235	64.1	57.7	7 492	6.3	7 264	91.6	11.4	8 471	6 431	4 541	916
30 703	16 300	66.6	59.8	20 364	10.1	17 967	88.1	14.3	21 569	16 661	12 199	2 274
11 582	6 422	52.8	45.3	6 110	8.7	5 470	92.1	13.2	6 922	4 885	3 218	471
10 349	5 407	69.5	58.2	7 188	4.6	6 750	87.6	8.0	7 895	5 877	4 096	477
22 425	12 010	62.3	55.6	13 799	6.6	12 793	88.7	7.0	15 636	11 741	8 049	1 225
9 056	4 683	74.4	65.0	6 715	5.0	6 334	92.9	9.4	7 135	5 668	3 895	566
8 505	4 710	52.0	45.0	4 413	9.0	3 936	93.0	6.3	4 924	3 473	2 143	307
District 11—												
15 658	8 205	68.7	57.6	10 742	5.9	9 980	84.4	8.0	11 812	8 955	6 366	774
8 844	4 664	70.5	62.7	6 226	7.7	5 651	87.7	13.0	6 529	5 033	3 625	616
31 750	17 644	60.3	52.7	20 727	6.2	19 247	87.8	9.1	22 950	16 435	11 431	1 976
8 271	4 281	70.8	61.0	5 837	7.3	5 259	85.2	10.9	6 202	4 942	3 742	481
8 271	4 281	70.8	61.0	5 837	7.3	5 259	85.2	10.9	6 202	4 942	3 742	481
11 649	6 373	63.7	55.8	7 404	9.6	6 488	88.3	11.7	7 999	5 841	4 156	663
16 426	8 471	75.3	66.8	12 331	6.8	11 366	92.8	11.5	13 092	10 377	7 453	1 511
34 468	17 845	68.8	63.3	23 618	7.2	21 519	91.5	11.2	25 420	19 502	13 594	2 284
72 176	39 232	69.6	62.3	49 988	7.0	45 828	75.9	12.1	52 193	42 167	31 362	3 216
7 899	4 005	70.6	58.8	5 386	6.7	4 937	91.5	8.5	5 688	4 433	3 148	458
District 12—												
11 704	6 169	67.4	58.1	7 676	4.5	7 465	92.3	10.4	8 502	6 691	4 709	649
11 704	6 169	67.4	58.1	7 676	4.5	7 465	92.3	10.4	8 502	6 691	4 709	649
8 853	5 009	67.0	59.9	9 167	4.8	8 466	88.6	7.8	10 157	7 863	5 206	315
44 406	23 553	72.0	64.4	31 442	5.7	29 517	87.4	10.7	33 402	27 343	19 656	40.8
44 406	23 553	72.0	64.4	31 442	5.7	29 517	87.4	10.7	33 402	27 343	19 656	40.8
9 954	5 195	73.1	65.2	7 281	6.7	6 608	93.8	12.8	7 761	6 173	4 239	739
17 925	9 943	52.8	46.7	9 451	7.9	8 606	94.3	7.9	10 252	7 657	5 182	57.3

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				A work disability		A mobility limitation	
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State.....	3 944 988	7.2	3.6	3.8	2.0	2.7	767 277	19.0	14.6	11.2	42.2	82.3	27.3	80.5
District 1	384 904	8.0	3.9	3.3	1.9	2.3	78 819	18.3	14.1	11.1	42.8	80.9	23.0	79.0
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	86 853	8.7	4.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	21 919	16.6	13.2	10.5	39.8	80.7	24.7	78.3
Franklin County	44 037	8.5	3.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	9 521	16.8	13.3	8.7	47.5	85.6	21.6	83.3
Athol town	6 675	8.8	4.2	3.2	2.0	2.1	1 762	19.9	14.4	11.7	45.7	81.2	13.4	79.4
Belchertown town	6 977	9.8	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.0	1 059	21.7	18.0	16.6	46.7	86.8	17.2	85.8
Easthampton town	10 254	7.3	4.0	2.3	1.3	1.8	2 145	17.8	11.7	11.0	41.7	86.7	15.9	84.3
Fitchburg city	25 654	9.1	4.7	4.8	2.5	3.3	5 841	20.5	14.0	13.2	41.3	78.6	30.8	76.4
Gardner city	11 811	9.8	5.5	4.0	2.0	2.7	3 108	19.9	12.9	13.3	38.9	83.3	24.3	80.0
Greenfield town	11 100	10.4	5.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	2 991	16.2	12.9	7.7	39.6	84.1	15.7	80.8
Greenfield CDP	8 308	12.3	6.3	3.4	2.3	1.8	2 266	16.8	13.3	8.6	39.4	84.7	14.7	80.7
Holyoke city	24 876	12.6	7.6	7.1	3.9	5.1	6 325	23.7	18.9	15.4	31.9	76.2	16.1	72.8
Leominster city	24 859	7.7	3.3	4.3	1.5	3.4	4 701	20.2	14.8	13.8	52.7	85.0	22.5	83.5
North Adams city	10 691	9.4	4.7	2.9	2.0	1.6	2 725	18.2	15.5	12.0	41.7	77.1	18.4	74.9
Pittsfield city	30 133	10.1	5.7	3.3	2.2	2.0	8 062	16.3	13.8	9.9	34.6	82.1	18.5	78.7
Westfield city	24 857	7.0	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.8	4 888	17.5	15.2	9.6	40.9	81.1	23.2	79.5
West Springfield town	17 992	8.6	4.6	4.1	2.2	2.7	4 075	21.2	17.5	12.1	41.4	84.4	27.4	81.9
West Springfield CDP	17 992	8.6	4.6	4.1	2.2	2.7	4 075	21.2	17.5	12.1	41.4	84.4	27.4	81.9
District 2	381 653	8.1	4.1	3.8	2.1	2.7	79 307	19.8	14.7	11.9	41.2	82.4	22.0	80.2
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	207 341	8.7	4.6	4.5	2.4	3.2	45 867	20.2	14.7	12.7	39.6	80.3	20.3	78.1
Hampshire County (pt.)	39 921	7.3	3.3	2.6	1.7	1.6	8 377	19.0	14.4	11.2	44.8	84.1	27.8	82.1
Norfolk County (pt.)	10 279	8.1	4.2	3.3	1.5	2.6	1 139	20.2	15.6	13.7	42.3	87.7	22.0	85.0
Worcester County (pt.)	124 112	7.3	3.7	3.2	1.7	2.2	23 924	19.4	14.7	10.5	43.1	84.9	24.4	82.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agowam town	17 884	6.7	2.2	3.2	1.4	2.3	3 612	17.2	10.2	12.2	56.3	84.7	31.5	83.6
Auburn town (pt.)	6 048	6.3	3.3	2.5	1.4	2.0	1 380	17.0	15.3	10.5	42.7	86.5	17.9	84.7
Bellingham town	10 279	8.1	4.2	3.3	1.5	2.6	1 139	20.2	15.6	13.7	42.3	87.7	22.0	85.0
Chicopee city	35 598	8.2	4.0	4.5	2.0	3.4	9 376	21.2	15.5	13.5	42.0	82.8	24.4	80.6
East Longmeadow town	8 156	6.5	2.3	3.1	.9	2.5	2 054	13.5	10.3	8.2	58.7	82.6	13.3	81.7
Leicester town	6 751	6.1	3.1	3.2	1.5	2.3	1 123	18.3	16.5	7.3	44.9	82.9	11.7	81.6
Longmeadow town	9 893	4.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0	2 170	13.9	9.7	9.9	55.6	77.4	21.5	76.9
Longmeadow CDP	9 893	4.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0	2 170	13.9	9.7	9.9	55.6	77.4	21.5	76.9
Ludlow town	12 258	8.4	4.1	3.3	1.8	2.2	2 765	16.9	12.4	10.5	48.2	86.5	28.7	84.3
Milford town	16 513	6.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	2.4	3 196	18.9	13.3	9.9	41.9	84.4	26.6	82.6
Milford CDP	15 135	6.8	3.7	3.6	1.9	2.4	3 077	18.1	13.1	9.4	40.4	84.4	25.1	82.5
Millbury town	8 114	7.2	3.9	2.4	1.1	1.7	1 617	19.0	13.7	9.0	42.5	85.1	5.6	82.8
Northampton city	19 739	8.0	3.6	2.4	1.6	1.6	3 679	18.1	15.6	9.2	44.7	85.8	31.1	83.3
Oxford town	8 108	7.6	4.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	1 279	18.8	16.6	9.1	35.7	84.6	12.1	82.1
Palmer town	7 487	8.4	4.9	4.7	3.4	3.3	1 938	18.9	15.1	11.2	33.7	85.4	22.7	83.1
Southbridge town	10 648	8.9	4.5	4.1	2.4	2.5	2 665	17.8	12.5	9.8	40.8	83.8	31.1	81.2
Southbridge CDP	8 049	9.4	4.8	4.9	2.9	3.0	2 007	19.4	13.5	9.7	39.7	83.9	32.6	81.1
South Hadley town	11 323	4.5	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.7	2 170	12.6	12.0	11.7	44.0	82.2	30.0	80.2
Spencer town	7 519	6.8	4.1	2.4	1.7	1.3	1 320	21.1	16.3	9.8	37.3	84.3	25.0	82.0
Springfield city	95 965	10.6	6.3	5.7	3.3	4.0	20 136	22.9	17.1	14.3	33.4	76.8	17.6	74.0
Uxbridge town	6 642	7.6	3.7	4.1	2.1	2.4	1 312	18.4	15.1	11.8	40.0	85.3	41.7	82.7
Webster town	9 735	9.3	4.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	2 727	18.3	16.1	9.1	46.4	86.4	37.9	83.4
Worcester CDP	6 874	10.2	4.6	2.7	1.8	1.5	2 166	20.6	17.7	10.1	48.0	86.2	45.1	83.0
Wilbraham town	8 023	4.2	1.5	2.1	.9	1.7	1 798	15.1	9.1	8.5	50.3	81.2	26.0	80.4
District 3	388 771	7.4	3.7	3.6	1.8	2.5	76 641	18.1	13.6	11.0	41.0	82.7	25.5	80.6
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	132 379	8.1	4.1	3.4	1.9	2.3	27 517	19.2	14.5	11.8	41.0	84.6	28.8	82.0
Middlesex County (pt.)	15 065	4.2	1.6	1.7	.9	1.0	1 490	19.7	17.5	10.7	48.5	84.0	16.2	83.1
Norfolk County (pt.)	36 895	6.1	2.9	2.9	1.5	2.1	4 797	15.1	12.5	8.4	47.3	89.9	25.9	82.5
Worcester County (pt.)	204 432	7.4	3.8	3.9	2.0	2.8	42 837	17.7	13.1	10.8	39.8	81.2	23.7	79.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	24 865	8.4	3.9	2.9	1.5	1.9	4 230	17.1	13.4	9.9	47.1	86.6	40.2	83.9
Auburn town (pt.)	3 655	6.2	4.0	1.4	.9	1.0	1 054	11.6	8.8	5.8	35.1	84.7	20.6	82.2
Climon town	8 587	9.9	4.4	3.4	2.2	2.9	1 918	16.8	15.0	12.7	41.1	85.1	22.4	82.2
Dartmouth town	17 751	7.5	4.2	3.7	1.4	3.0	4 140	13.7	13.0	12.8	46.8	84.0	19.7	82.0
Fall River city (pt.)	27 400	10.9	6.9	5.3	3.0	3.6	7 526	23.7	17.2	14.5	30.1	84.2	25.2	80.0
Foxborough town (pt.)	4 936	7.3	3.5	2.6	1.9	1.1	886	6.7	6.0	2.7	47.1	85.0	29.3	83.3
Franklin town	15 212	5.1	2.2	2.7	1.3	2.1	1 739	20.1	16.4	10.8	50.4	81.1	31.8	80.1
Grafton town	8 685	6.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.6	1 478	15.0	11.6	9.2	43.3	84.3	33.6	82.5
Holiston town	9 099	4.0	1.8	1.3	.8	1.0	2 052	13.1	11.9	8.0	50.3	84.4	10.0	83.6
Holliston town	8 904	4.6	2.0	2.2	.9	1.5	830	15.3	14.5	8.2	44.4	85.5	10.4	84.3
Mansfield town (pt.)	6 268	4.2	1.8	1.3	1.0	.7	771	22.4	17.8	14.3	44.0	86.3	16.7	85.2
North Attleborough town	16 800	6.1	2.4	1.6	1.1	.8	2 312	16.8	14.2	9.1	51.3	88.0	38.7	86.3
North Attleborough Center CDP	10 841	6.7	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.0	1 616	17.7	15.0	9.9	56.2	88.9	45.0	87.3
Northborough town	8 144	3.6	.9	1.7	1.1	.7	815	17.8	15.1	11.7	66.6	84.9	46.2	84.6
Northbridge town	8 147	6.1	2.9	4.0	1.8	3.1	1 662	14.9	10.5	8.4	46.7	85.8	31.9	84.4
Seekonk town	8 545	7.5	3.2	2.7	1.7	2.0	1 602	16.3	12.2	8.1	47.7	84.8	21.5	83.1
Shrewsbury town	15 943	5.3	2.8	3.0	1.4	2.2	3 263	16.2	11.6	11.0	44.7	84.2	18.2	83.0
Somerset town	11 348	7.7	3.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	3 050	15.8	11.5	9.8	42.9	85.1	31.8	82.6
Somerset CDP	11 348	7.7	3.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	3 050	15.8	11.5	9.8	42.9	85.1	31.8	82.6
Swanton town	10 173	8.5	5.1	5.8	2.5	3.8	1 985	17.1	11.8	11.8	32.5	86.7	19.4	84.4
Westborough town	9 301	5.3	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.2	1 581	18.5	14.1	8.9	51.3	87.5	45.4	86.3
Westport town	9 229	6.7	3.1	2.3	1.0	2.0	1 901	17.9	16.4	13.2	43.4	82.6	21.1	80.6

Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutional- ized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Percent with a work disability			Percent with a mobility or self- care limitation			Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
District 3—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Worcester city	107 431	9.0	4.9	5.2	2.5	3.8	24 737	19.9	14.2	12.2	36.2	77.7	21.0	75.3
District 4	387 683	7.3	3.7	3.1	1.8	2.2	77 439	19.2	15.4	11.0	41.4	82.2	25.2	80.2
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	150 172	9.9	6.0	4.6	2.6	3.2	34 669	21.6	16.7	13.0	33.0	82.6	19.3	79.2
Middlesex County (pt.)	59 255	3.9	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.5	11 941	15.4	12.1	8.3	49.2	80.7	38.5	79.9
Norfolk County (pt.)	85 044	4.8	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.1	15 205	18.4	15.5	10.1	57.4	80.3	46.0	79.5
Plymouth County (pt.)	93 212	7.6	3.3	2.7	1.6	1.8	15 624	17.4	15.0	9.5	47.2	84.3	24.1	82.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bridgewater town	13 060	5.2	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.5	1 605	15.0	14.1	4.2	39.9	84.1	11.3	82.6
Brookline town	38 343	5.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.3	8 129	22.1	18.9	13.6	53.7	81.8	46.5	80.7
Brookline CDP	38 343	5.0	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.3	8 129	22.1	18.9	13.6	53.7	81.8	46.5	80.7
Corver town	6 295	9.4	4.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	1 382	11.4	9.5	7.1	42.3	83.1	8.2	80.5
East Bridgewater town	7 264	7.9	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	996	16.4	13.7	8.3	51.2	86.8	25.0	85.0
Easton town (pt.)	7 090	5.4	2.5	2.1	0.9	1.7	1 075	16.5	11.6	8.5	50.9	79.5	—	78.6
Fairhaven town	9 891	8.4	4.0	3.2	2.0	2.0	2 823	18.5	15.1	10.9	40.4	82.8	26.2	80.3
Fall River city (pt.)	28 428	11.5	7.8	5.3	3.4	3.6	8 118	22.6	16.5	15.5	25.8	83.2	15.7	78.8
Foxborough town (pt.)	4 887	5.7	1.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	661	7.0	7.0	4.5	61.8	83.9	37.5	83.2
Mansfield town (pt.)	4 979	5.8	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.7	407	17.0	10.8	8.8	58.0	86.7	25.3	86.0
Middleborough town	11 317	9.6	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.4	1 622	17.9	15.4	8.6	50.6	85.2	24.2	82.9
New Bedford city	59 401	12.0	7.7	5.9	3.1	4.2	16 238	23.3	18.0	13.9	29.9	80.7	20.0	76.3
Newton city	56 512	4.0	1.5	2.1	1.1	1.5	11 602	15.5	12.3	8.4	49.1	81.0	38.9	80.2
Norton town	9 874	6.6	3.4	2.6	1.7	1.7	1 045	15.7	14.4	6.6	40.2	84.1	9.5	82.5
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	9 704	6.4	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.7	1 061	20.5	17.1	10.5	57.3	85.6	41.0	84.3
Rockland town (pt.)	4 076	7.3	3.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	533	24.0	22.0	16.7	40.7	84.5	29.4	82.2
Sharon town	10 176	5.9	1.6	2.0	1.0	1.2	1 487	19.0	14.5	8.3	63.0	84.3	52.4	83.3
Wareham town	11 373	11.2	6.4	4.1	3.1	2.5	3 129	17.3	15.6	10.6	36.1	81.9	9.5	78.8
Wellesley town	18 017	3.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	3 425	13.3	10.8	5.4	49.9	73.2	13.3	72.8
Wellesley CDP	18 017	3.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	3 425	13.3	10.8	5.4	49.9	73.2	13.3	72.8
District 5	389 886	6.6	3.1	4.3	2.0	3.2	58 872	20.9	15.5	12.7	43.9	83.0	30.4	81.5
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	84 923	7.8	4.4	6.8	2.8	5.5	17 539	23.5	16.2	15.7	33.8	79.8	26.3	77.7
Middlesex County (pt.)	291 426	6.3	2.8	3.6	1.9	2.6	40 070	19.8	15.2	11.5	47.2	84.1	32.2	82.7
Worcester County (pt.)	13 537	4.2	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.7	1 263	17.3	12.2	11.1	55.1	80.6	33.7	80.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acton town	12 718	3.4	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.0	1 063	21.7	20.3	12.2	55.6	82.9	18.4	82.3
Andover town	19 362	4.1	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.2	3 991	18.1	14.7	11.1	44.7	79.7	22.4	78.9
Ashland town	8 509	6.6	2.3	2.9	1.5	1.8	1 030	10.4	9.4	3.7	58.1	88.5	46.0	87.1
Billerica town	25 502	5.8	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.6	2 415	23.6	20.5	11.7	52.9	86.5	31.8	85.2
Chelmsford CDP	22 399	5.0	1.9	3.2	1.4	2.3	2 911	17.4	12.2	9.9	48.3	86.4	17.0	85.5
Chelmsford town	22 386	4.9	1.9	3.2	1.4	2.3	2 911	17.4	12.2	9.9	48.5	86.4	17.0	85.5
Concord town	10 320	5.3	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.3	1 937	16.4	14.8	6.4	50.5	80.8	21.9	80.1
Dracut town	17 276	6.8	3.3	3.2	2.2	1.9	2 594	20.6	15.7	12.5	43.4	86.6	23.8	85.0
Haverhill town	4 865	5.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	329	10.3	10.3	7.9	75.3	86.9	37.5	85.6
Hudson town	11 762	6.3	2.7	3.4	2.4	1.7	1 823	22.4	17.1	12.9	47.6	86.9	37.5	85.6
Hudson CDP	9 680	6.8	3.0	4.0	2.8	2.1	1 634	23.5	17.6	13.6	49.8	87.5	36.2	86.3
Lawrence city	40 668	6.0	2.8	10.6	4.3	8.7	8 163	27.9	19.3	18.9	29.1	77.0	24.4	74.4
Lowell city	65 991	9.3	5.1	7.5	3.4	5.9	11 416	24.0	17.9	15.0	37.1	80.0	27.8	77.7
Marlborough city	21 711	5.8	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.2	3 245	16.2	10.7	10.1	61.7	87.9	40.7	86.8
Maynard town	6 932	5.4	2.1	2.9	0.7	2.8	1 306	19.4	16.4	10.3	58.6	86.5	36.7	85.3
Maynard CDP	6 932	5.4	2.1	2.9	0.7	2.8	1 306	19.4	16.4	10.3	58.6	86.5	36.7	85.3
Methuen town	24 893	7.4	3.8	4.4	1.7	3.5	6 285	20.6	13.1	13.8	39.2	84.4	36.1	81.9
Pepperell town	6 542	5.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	684	26.5	24.9	15.5	56.9	84.0	34.7	80.2
Sudbury town	9 953	4.2	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.4	945	13.4	10.5	4.6	67.1	80.2	40.0	80.2
Tewksbury town	18 660	5.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.0	2 400	20.6	14.7	12.6	44.8	86.1	47.9	84.5
Wayland town	7 953	5.1	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.2	1 291	11.6	8.1	7.0	36.5	80.4	25.0	78.7
Westford town	11 136	4.8	1.8	3.0	1.5	2.2	1 101	13.5	9.5	7.1	53.1	85.0	30.6	84.3
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	395 419	6.8	3.3	3.6	1.9	2.6	77 434	19.1	14.2	11.9	43.7	83.5	25.7	81.9
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	346 569	7.0	3.4	3.7	2.0	2.7	71 278	19.3	14.3	12.1	43.2	83.2	25.5	81.5
Middlesex County (pt.)	48 850	5.5	2.4	2.9	1.5	2.0	6 156	16.5	13.6	9.9	48.0	85.4	27.3	84.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amesbury town	9 512	7.2	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.8	1 605	20.4	15.3	13.9	52.1	85.1	24.5	83.7
Amesbury CDP	7 649	7.5	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.5	1 266	20.8	16.7	13.7	51.2	85.7	22.0	84.1
Bedford town	7 982	4.7	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.1	1 367	18.1	16.9	9.7	56.1	84.0	23.8	83.1
Beverly city	25 013	6.8	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.4	5 269	18.4	14.8	10.7	46.4	84.8	42.5	82.9
Burlington town	16 892	5.2	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1 799	13.8	11.2	6.8	46.3	86.3	32.8	85.0
Burlington CDP	16 892	5.2	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1 799	13.8	11.2	6.8	46.3	86.3	32.8	85.0
Danvers town	15 986	6.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.9	3 044	18.3	13.7	11.3	53.7	85.6	34.8	84.4
Danvers CDP	15 986	6.9	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.9	3 044	18.3	13.7	11.3	53.7	85.6	34.8	84.4
Gloucester city	18 700	8.5	4.4	3.7	2.0	2.7	4 298	19.9	14.2	11.7	40.5	83.6	13.1	81.3
Haverhill city	32 887	6.9	3.2	3.8	1.9	2.7	6 401	19.3	13.3	13.2	44.3	84.0	23.8	82.4
Ipswich town	7 783	6.3	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.3	1 497	17.7	13.4	10.8	50.7	85.1	25.0	83.5
Lynn city	50 691	10.0	5.8	6.4	3.1	4.7	11 644	22.9	16.7	14.6	34.3	80.7	22.6	77.8
Lynnfield town	7 413	4.9	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	1 613	10.2	8.2	5.3	47.8	77.9	23.6	77.1
Lynnfield CDP	7 413	4.9	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	1 613	10.2	8.2	5.3	47.8	77.9	23.6	77.1
Marblehead town	13 397	3.6	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.1	2 867	15.2	13.3	8.3	50.8	82.9	18.5	82.2
Marblehead CDP	13 397	3.												

Table 21. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutional- ized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self- care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation	
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Total	Mobility limitation					Self-care limitation
District 6—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.															
Reading town (pt.)	3 653	5.7	2.5	3.6	2.3	2.5	428	15.4	13.8	7.2	47.3	85.8	21.4	85.1	
Reading COP (pt.)	3 653	5.7	2.5	3.6	2.3	2.5	428	15.4	13.8	7.2	47.3	85.8	21.4	85.1	
Salem city	25 654	7.0	3.6	5.5	2.4	4.2	5 712	21.5	15.9	13.1	38.5	85.0	26.1	83.1	
Saugus town	17 036	6.2	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.6	3 749	19.4	13.2	13.4	39.9	83.5	25.4	81.9	
Saugus COP	17 036	6.2	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.6	3 749	19.4	13.2	13.4	39.9	83.5	25.4	81.9	
Swampscott town	8 776	6.6	3.5	2.9	1.7	2.0	2 344	17.9	12.1	10.7	42.4	79.7	9.5	78.4	
Swampscott COP	8 776	6.6	3.5	2.9	1.7	2.0	2 344	17.9	12.1	10.7	42.4	79.7	9.5	78.4	
Wilmington COP (pt.)	12 070	7.0	3.3	4.6	2.0	3.3	1 618	19.8	15.2	14.2	43.9	85.9	30.9	84.0	
Wilmington town	12 070	7.0	3.3	4.6	2.0	3.3	1 618	19.8	15.2	14.2	43.9	85.9	30.9	84.0	
District 7	403 112	6.4	3.0	3.2	1.7	2.2	86 223	17.8	13.8	10.2	45.9	84.0	32.3	82.4	
COUNTY															
Middlesex County (pt.)	362 631	6.1	2.7	3.0	1.6	2.1	76 030	17.4	13.6	9.7	47.6	84.3	34.0	82.8	
Suffolk County (pt.)	40 481	9.0	5.5	4.9	3.0	3.3	10 193	21.0	15.4	13.5	35.6	81.2	24.5	78.7	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Arlington town	30 072	6.2	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	7 828	16.4	12.6	9.3	52.8	86.3	35.3	84.9	
Arlington COP	30 072	6.2	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	7 828	16.4	12.6	9.3	52.8	86.3	35.3	84.9	
Everett city	23 592	8.7	4.9	4.5	2.1	3.4	5 719	21.0	16.6	12.5	39.6	82.1	34.7	79.3	
Frankingham town	44 773	5.6	2.4	3.8	1.5	2.9	6 918	17.8	12.2	11.3	51.8	86.5	36.4	85.3	
Frankingham COP	44 795	5.6	2.4	3.8	1.5	2.9	6 918	17.8	12.2	11.3	51.8	86.5	36.4	85.3	
Lexington town	18 528	3.9	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	4 364	14.1	9.9	8.6	49.0	81.0	31.8	80.3	
Lexington COP	18 528	3.9	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	4 364	14.1	9.9	8.6	49.0	81.0	31.8	80.3	
Malden city	36 139	8.3	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.8	7 951	21.1	16.3	10.7	39.1	86.3	32.8	83.7	
Medford city	38 708	6.4	3.3	3.6	1.8	2.6	9 412	21.4	17.0	11.7	38.0	83.2	24.1	81.3	
Melrose city	18 189	6.0	2.3	1.7	1.0	.9	4 422	16.2	14.0	7.7	53.6	84.6	47.8	83.1	
Natick town	20 868	6.0	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	3 766	16.3	12.5	10.6	53.2	87.4	29.5	86.1	
Reading town (pt.)	11 320	4.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.6	2 324	11.2	9.8	5.2	50.8	84.6	20.5	83.8	
Reading COP (pt.)	11 320	4.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.6	2 324	11.2	9.8	5.2	50.8	84.6	20.5	83.8	
Revere city	28 340	9.9	6.4	5.9	3.6	4.0	7 101	22.7	16.6	14.8	33.7	79.1	22.8	76.5	
Stoneham town	14 475	5.6	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.9	3 468	17.2	14.2	8.3	42.6	84.6	29.5	82.8	
Stoneham COP	14 475	5.6	2.9	2.6	1.0	1.9	3 468	17.2	14.2	8.3	42.6	84.6	29.5	82.8	
Wakefield town	16 168	6.7	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.9	3 685	16.3	14.3	7.2	48.2	86.2	33.0	84.5	
Wakefield COP	16 168	6.7	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.9	3 685	16.3	14.3	7.2	48.2	86.2	33.0	84.5	
Waltham city	41 055	5.8	2.2	2.6	1.5	1.8	6 940	16.3	12.3	10.0	54.1	82.6	47.2	81.4	
Weston town	6 916	3.0	1.2	1.2	.8	.5	1 351	12.4	10.6	7.5	49.0	71.5	31.6	71.2	
Winchester town	13 214	4.3	1.3	3.0	1.0	2.6	2 798	12.0	9.3	7.1	59.7	80.1	50.0	79.5	
Winchester COP	13 214	4.3	1.3	3.0	1.0	2.6	2 798	12.0	9.3	7.1	59.7	80.1	50.0	79.5	
Winthrop town	12 141	7.1	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.7	3 092	17.2	12.6	10.5	41.8	85.9	32.3	83.7	
Winthrop COP	12 141	7.1	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.7	3 092	17.2	12.6	10.5	41.8	85.9	32.3	83.7	
Woburn city	24 567	6.1	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.7	4 401	15.7	12.5	8.6	51.3	86.8	26.4	85.7	
District 8	438 183	7.1	3.8	5.1	2.5	3.7	60 713	24.6	18.7	14.6	37.7	78.4	28.8	76.7	
COUNTY															
Middlesex County (pt.)	168 716	5.9	2.8	3.4	1.8	2.4	27 949	20.8	16.0	12.0	45.4	80.9	31.3	79.7	
Suffolk County (pt.)	269 467	7.9	4.5	6.1	3.0	4.6	32 764	27.8	20.9	16.9	34.1	76.7	27.9	74.8	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Belmont town	15 904	4.0	1.5	5.3	.7	4.8	4 372	20.1	14.6	12.9	54.9	81.3	28.6	80.7	
Belmont COP	15 904	4.0	1.5	5.3	.7	4.8	4 372	20.1	14.6	12.9	54.9	81.3	28.6	80.7	
Boston city (pt.)	251 517	7.7	4.3	6.1	2.9	4.6	29 365	27.7	20.7	16.8	34.2	76.6	27.8	74.7	
Cambridge city	73 388	5.5	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.2	9 101	20.5	15.8	12.0	42.8	77.1	30.8	76.0	
Chelsea city	17 950	11.3	6.7	6.7	4.1	4.9	3 399	29.0	22.9	17.5	32.7	78.5	29.0	75.2	
Somerville city	56 302	6.8	3.5	3.4	2.0	2.1	9 061	21.1	16.6	12.3	43.2	83.4	26.5	81.7	
Watertown town	23 122	6.3	2.5	3.0	1.9	1.9	5 415	21.1	16.4	10.8	54.1	86.9	45.2	85.6	
Watertown COP	23 122	6.3	2.5	3.0	1.9	1.9	5 415	21.1	16.4	10.8	54.1	86.9	45.2	85.6	
District 9	394 450	7.4	3.8	4.3	2.2	3.1	80 994	19.8	15.9	11.3	41.5	83.2	29.3	81.2	
COUNTY															
Bristol County (pt.)	38 132	8.1	4.5	4.1	2.5	2.8	7 128	17.1	13.2	10.7	38.5	87.0	25.9	84.5	
Norfolk County (pt.)	168 163	5.7	2.6	2.9	1.5	2.1	36 357	16.8	13.5	9.5	46.3	83.4	27.5	82.1	
Plymouth County (pt.)	33 551	10.3	5.9	6.6	3.2	4.6	5 548	23.3	18.5	11.8	36.3	82.6	29.2	79.5	
Suffolk County (pt.)	154 604	8.5	4.6	5.4	2.7	4.0	31 961	23.2	18.8	13.4	40.2	82.1	31.2	79.8	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Boston city (pt.)	154 604	8.5	4.6	5.4	2.7	4.0	31 961	23.2	18.8	13.4	40.2	82.1	31.2	79.8	
Braintree town	21 916	6.1	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	4 982	16.2	13.7	9.2	42.7	83.7	29.4	82.0	
Braintree COP	21 916	6.1	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	4 982	16.2	13.7	9.2	42.7	83.7	29.4	82.0	
Brackton city (pt.)	33 551	10.3	5.9	6.6	3.2	4.6	5 548	23.3	18.5	11.8	36.3	82.6	29.2	79.5	
Canton town	12 362	5.2	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.9	2 437	12.2	8.7	7.6	52.1	82.9	30.0	82.3	
Dedham town	15 600	5.1	2.6	3.2	1.4	2.3	3 617	20.7	17.9	12.4	41.7	82.2	10.3	81.2	
Dedham COP	15 600	5.1	2.6	3.2	1.4	2.3	3 617	20.7	17.9	12.4	41.7	82.2	10.3	81.2	
Easton town (pt.)	6 775	4.0	2.1	1.9	.7	1.2	449	22.7	16.5	18.9	47.1	84.6	22.4	83.5	
Medfield town	6 922	4.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	.6	817	14.3	12.5	6.1	57.5	82.4	65.5	81.6	
Milton town	16 144	5.3	2.2	2.8	1.7	2.1	4 350	16.5	12.9	8.3	45.4	80.2	36.5	79.0	
Milton COP	16 144	5.3	2.2	2.8	1.7	2.1	4 350	16.5	12.9	8.3	45.4	80.2	36.5	79.0	
Needham town	17 332	4.0	1.0	1.4	.9	.8	4 399	16.2	12.8	9.0	61.8	80.8	28.9	80.4	
Needham COP	17 332	4.0	1.0	1.4	.9	.8	4 399	16.2	12.8	9.0	61.8	80.8	28.9	80.4	
Norwood town	19 041	6.3	2.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	4 217	15.8	12.1	10.3	44.4	85.2	21.9	83.5	
Norwood COP (pt.)	19 041	6.3	2.9	2.9	1.5	2.0	4 217	15.8	12.1	10.3	44.4	85.2	21.9	83.5	
Randolph town	19 830	6.9	3.5	6.0	1.8	5.0	4 047	19.8	16.0	9.6	42.9	85.8	22.9	83.9	
Randolph COP	19 830	6.9	3.5	6.0	1.8	5.0	4 047	19.8	16.0	9.6	42.9	85.8	22.9	83.9	
Stoughton town	17 949	7.4	3.4	2.7	1.5	1.8	3 248	16.9	13.7	9.9	43.1	85.3	28.8	82.9	
Taunton city	31 357	9.0	5.1	4.6	2.8	3.1	6 679	16.7	13.0	10.2	37.7	87.5	26.0	84.7	
Walpole town	12 922	5.2	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	2 242	17.7	14.1	12.2	51.0	86.1	25.0	85.3	
Westwood town	8														

Table 21. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over			Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
District 10—Con. COUNTY														
Barnstable County	108 476	7.0	3.5	3.2	1.6	2.4	39 315	11.6	9.5	6.3	41.8	79.6	26.1	77.8
Dukes County	7 229	7.2	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.2	1 848	13.1	9.7	8.0	47.1	83.0	39.3	81.2
Nantucket County	3 933	4.4	1.1	4	2	4	795	12.8	10.7	7.5	69.2	87.2	—	86.6
Norfolk County (pt.)	109 094	7.2	3.5	3.9	1.9	2.7	23 646	17.6	13.5	10.1	45.2	86.0	33.7	84.0
Plymouth County (pt.)	152 195	7.1	3.3	3.0	1.7	1.9	25 231	16.7	13.5	9.4	45.3	83.3	29.1	81.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington COP	8 975	6.1	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.3	1 503	15.8	13.3	10.2	50.6	87.2	51.9	85.5
Abington town	8 975	6.1	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.3	1 503	15.8	13.3	10.2	50.6	87.2	51.9	85.5
Barnstable town	24 402	6.6	3.2	2.6	1.6	1.7	7 807	12.5	10.0	7.0	43.2	80.7	26.1	79.1
Bourne town	9 508	5.5	3.1	3.4	1.8	2.2	2 284	12.4	10.2	9.3	40.5	77.1	19.4	76.1
Brockton city (pt.)	25 525	10.6	6.2	4.9	3.0	3.2	4 591	19.2	15.2	11.8	33.9	82.5	25.4	79.0
Dennis town	7 538	8.7	4.4	3.1	1.4	2.1	3 898	13.0	10.0	7.1	38.8	77.9	48.6	74.8
Duxbury town	8 900	5.3	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	1 273	15.3	10.6	11.9	61.5	79.4	50.0	78.9
Falmouth town	16 937	8.0	4.2	3.0	2.4	1.9	4 958	14.0	12.3	6.7	37.8	80.3	29.5	78.1
Hanover town	7 826	7.1	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.7	1 061	14.1	13.0	6.0	55.1	85.4	27.9	84.1
Marion town	5 530	7.4	2.9	4.8	1.6	3.9	2 909	9.8	5.2	6.8	41.3	78.0	5.7	76.4
Hingham town	13 154	4.2	2.0	1.2	7	9	2 373	17.6	15.1	9.7	45.6	79.9	20.9	78.9
Holbrook COP	7 382	10.3	5.0	4.8	3.3	2.8	1 415	16.4	13.1	8.8	47.2	84.2	38.0	81.8
Holbrook town	7 382	10.3	5.0	4.8	3.3	2.8	1 415	16.4	13.1	8.8	47.2	84.2	38.0	81.8
Hull town	7 138	9.0	4.6	3.9	2.2	2.6	1 117	13.8	12.3	5.6	38.7	82.8	42.6	79.7
Hull COP	7 138	9.0	4.6	3.9	2.2	2.6	1 117	13.8	12.3	5.6	38.7	82.8	42.6	79.7
Hyannis CDP	8 668	10.3	4.8	3.5	2.1	2.7	2 577	15.8	13.4	8.0	48.3	84.2	25.3	81.7
Marshfield town	14 596	5.5	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.5	1 796	13.1	10.0	7.6	52.6	84.2	28.4	83.2
Plymouth town	27 965	7.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.7	5 030	17.7	13.6	9.7	44.0	84.7	22.0	82.6
Quincy city	57 684	7.4	3.6	3.9	2.1	2.7	13 683	17.4	13.2	10.3	44.8	86.2	33.2	84.2
Rockland town (pt.)	6 369	6.7	2.8	3.6	1.6	2.9	1 136	12.8	10.0	8.0	50.0	84.5	30.3	83.0
Sandwich town	9 292	5.2	2.6	9.3	1.3	8.6	2 058	11.3	8.2	8.3	45.0	81.0	20.8	79.9
Scituate town	11 065	5.3	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.4	2 064	18.0	14.2	9.2	48.0	81.4	41.1	80.2
South Yarmouth COP	5 114	7.2	3.7	1.2	9	6	3 619	9.5	8.7	3.7	40.3	77.5	55.6	75.0
Weymouth town	36 335	6.5	3.3	4.0	1.6	3.2	7 048	18.8	14.7	10.4	44.5	86.7	33.8	84.8
Weymouth COP	36 335	6.5	3.3	4.0	1.6	3.2	7 048	18.8	14.7	10.4	44.5	86.7	33.8	84.8
Whitman town	8 634	6.2	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.4	1 266	16.8	15.2	7.2	51.2	84.4	20.8	83.1
Yarmouth town	11 390	7.1	3.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	6 345	9.2	8.2	4.2	40.7	79.0	43.6	76.7

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined												Families with income in 1989 below pov- erty level	
		House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level												Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over							
Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
Number	Percent	Number	Percent																
The State -----	17 224	36 952	44 367	20 802	5 812 415	519 339	8.9	171 179	12.9	112 193	12.2	72 323	9.4	102 748	6.7				
District 1 -----	14 200	31 903	38 762	16 694	572 369	58 575	10.2	20 146	14.3	12 775	13.0	6 836	8.7	11 895	7.7				
COUNTY																			
Berkshire County -----	14 857	30 470	38 128	15 337	133 405	11 560	8.7	3 562	11.6	2 339	10.6	1 658	7.6	2 344	6.3				
Franklin County -----	13 944	30 350	36 578	17 538	68 840	6 623	9.6	2 301	13.6	1 502	12.6	717	7.5	1 386	7.5				
Hampden County (pt.) -----	13 598	30 855	36 994	16 296	119 610	16 611	13.9	7 496	24.6	4 643	22.1	1 565	9.4	3 804	11.8				
Hampshire County (pt.) -----	14 034	35 174	41 980	20 214	73 318	8 640	11.8	1 510	9.1	897	7.5	496	6.4	1 030	5.6				
Middlesex County (pt.) -----	15 916	46 787	50 306	20 110	11 173	324	2.9	76	2.1	37	1.4	58	7.1	66	2.2				
Worcester County (pt.) -----	14 177	32 793	39 073	16 209	166 023	14 817	8.9	5 201	12.3	3 357	11.5	2 342	10.5	3 265	7.2				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Amherst CDP -----	8 165	22 922	36 602	16 092	6 902	1 776	25.7	148	15.5	65	9.4	26	3.2	141	10.4				
Amherst town -----	11 444	26 772	40 131	18 298	22 152	5 867	26.5	775	19.2	437	15.3	55	3.2	522	11.6				
Athol town -----	12 444	27 095	33 263	14 206	11 246	1 312	11.7	530	17.4	374	17.5	176	10.0	317	10.4				
Belchertown town -----	15 493	38 868	44 004	21 759	10 545	983	9.3	234	8.6	139	7.4	174	16.4	168	6.1				
Easthampton town -----	15 193	33 733	39 826	20 931	15 453	766	5.0	199	5.8	102	4.2	113	5.3	130	3.1				
Fitchburg city -----	12 140	27 101	33 357	13 092	39 007	5 461	14.0	2 094	21.5	1 241	19.2	589	10.1	1 190	11.7				
Gardner city -----	13 207	28 035	35 430	14 838	19 050	2 092	11.0	765	17.1	481	16.2	334	10.7	501	9.8				
Greenfield town -----	13 693	26 680	35 356	15 901	17 975	2 145	11.9	791	18.5	499	16.8	230	7.7	520	11.0				
Greenfield CDP -----	12 945	24 521	31 976	15 000	13 446	1 820	13.5	674	21.4	426	19.8	187	8.3	439	12.9				
Holyoke city -----	11 088	22 858	29 366	12 167	42 393	10 880	25.7	5 274	43.0	3 279	39.8	898	14.2	2 494	22.9				
Leominster city -----	15 960	35 974	41 927	20 415	37 783	2 713	7.2	800	9.2	551	9.4	612	13.0	609	5.8				
North Adams city -----	10 963	22 100	30 894	11 745	15 700	2 250	14.3	656	18.3	407	16.1	237	8.7	428	10.4				
Pittsfield city -----	15 426	29 987	38 005	15 771	47 983	4 673	9.7	1 625	15.1	1 075	14.3	724	9.0	1 034	7.8				
Westfield city -----	14 225	33 498	40 144	15 775	35 986	2 878	8.0	1 191	13.7	747	12.2	285	5.8	715	7.2				
West Springfield town -----	15 905	32 194	39 908	21 368	27 121	2 261	8.3	845	15.0	471	12.2	276	6.8	489	6.6				
West Springfield CDP -----	15 905	32 194	39 908	21 368	27 121	2 261	8.3	845	15.0	471	12.2	276	6.8	489	6.6				
District 2 -----	14 652	33 401	39 812	16 704	582 410	57 573	9.9	22 310	15.4	15 070	14.8	7 252	9.1	12 502	7.9				
COUNTY																			
Hampden County (pt.) -----	14 189	31 191	37 356	15 832	322 508	40 726	12.6	16 939	21.0	11 228	19.7	4 306	9.4	9 193	10.5				
Hampshire County (pt.) -----	14 962	33 037	40 747	19 879	54 106	5 044	9.3	1 486	13.3	1 086	13.7	695	8.3	817	5.9				
Norfolk County (pt.) -----	15 869	45 397	50 681	25 824	14 857	508	3.4	193	5.0	148	5.8	60	5.3	115	2.8				
Worcester County (pt.) -----	15 257	36 681	42 479	16 627	190 939	11 295	5.9	3 692	7.6	2 608	7.6	2 191	9.2	2 377	4.5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Agowom town -----	16 111	37 261	43 905	19 848	26 720	1 406	5.3	427	7.2	343	8.1	266	7.4	320	4.3				
Auburn town (pt.) -----	17 688	39 925	47 765	19 942	9 183	303	3.3	59	2.9	41	2.8	133	9.6	50	1.9				
Bellingham town -----	15 869	45 397	50 681	25 824	14 857	508	3.4	193	5.0	148	5.8	60	5.3	115	2.8				
Chicopee city -----	13 525	28 905	35 560	15 885	55 737	5 455	9.8	1 883	15.7	1 148	13.5	931	9.9	1 243	8.1				
East Longmeadow town -----	17 037	41 372	47 445	14 447	12 930	385	3.0	107	3.6	81	3.7	125	6.1	80	2.1				
Leicester town -----	15 806	40 321	46 700	17 167	19 747	400	4.1	95	3.7	85	4.5	122	10.9	80	3.0				
Longmeadow town -----	19 244	63 203	70 129	26 443	14 910	336	2.3	75	2.0	59	2.0	78	3.6	63	1.4				
Longmeadow CDP -----	19 244	63 203	70 129	26 443	14 910	336	2.3	75	2.0	59	2.0	78	3.6	63	1.4				
Ludlow town -----	14 273	36 247	40 914	12 892	18 814	753	4.0	133	3.1	107	3.4	278	10.1	174	3.3				
Milford town -----	15 980	38 180	45 276	20 400	25 125	1 119	4.5	343	5.7	263	6.3	243	7.6	281	4.1				
Milford CDP -----	15 725	37 137	44 118	20 716	23 098	1 052	4.6	310	5.8	230	6.3	243	7.9	266	4.2				
Milbury town -----	15 474	37 438	45 131	16 814	12 003	477	4.0	81	3.1	45	2.5	116	7.2	87	2.6				
Northampton city -----	14 623	31 097	39 908	20 687	25 477	2 925	11.5	772	15.5	566	15.7	321	8.7	418	6.9				
Oxford town -----	14 337	36 682	40 904	21 488	12 477	563	4.5	211	6.2	151	6.0	95	7.4	111	3.2				
Palmer town -----	14 648	31 159	36 320	18 040	11 935	822	6.9	280	10.3	177	9.3	180	9.3	177	5.3				
Southbridge town -----	12 924	27 834	34 305	15 800	17 310	2 020	11.7	874	19.8	593	19.4	217	8.1	505	10.7				
Southbridge CDP -----	11 954	25 866	31 524	16 077	13 125	1 671	12.7	726	15.1	512	22.4	180	9.0	411	11.8				
South Hadley town -----	16 342	38 694	45 957	20 606	14 682	645	4.4	209	7.0	157	7.5	137	5.6	117	2.8				
Spencer town -----	14 222	33 201	41 309	14 162	11 596	876	7.6	286	9.3	195	8.9	159	12.0	169	5.3				
Springfield city -----	11 584	25 656	30 824	14 742	150 395	30 241	20.1	13 713	33.2	9 099	32.4	2 111	10.5	6 884	17.7				
Uxbridge town -----	16 531	40 059	45 550	12 031	10 370	609	5.9	177	6.8	105	5.9	134	10.2	98	3.4				
Webster town -----	14 624	30 067	37 135	13 445	15 844	468	9.3	519	14.0	374	15.4	262	9.6	310	7.0				
Webster CDP -----	12 541	25 235	32 140	12 116	11 497	1 349	11.7	519	18.9	374	21.0	199	9.2	276	8.8				
Wilbraham town -----	21 748	50 275	55 731	17 981	12 499	437	3.5	109	3.6	61	2.6	157	8.7	91	2.4				
District 3 -----	15 917	36 873	43 812	17 943	581 337	45 702	7.9	15 658	11.2	10 203	10.4	7 780	10.2	9 361	5.9				
COUNTY																			
Bristol County (pt.) -----	14 708	34 188	40 587	14 339	201 148	13 580	6.8	4 438	9.3	2 840	8.4	2 893	10.5	2 965	5.3				
Middlesex County (pt.) -----	21 753	56 621	62 551	20 851	22 060	368	1.7	104	1.7	85	1.9	65	4.4	67	1.1				
Norfolk County (pt.) -----	17 739	48 418	53 639	22 315	53 284	1 912	3.6	513	3.7	322	3.4	424	8.8	338	2.3				
Worcester County (pt.) -----	15 972	35 942	43 111	19 094	304 845	29 842	9.8	10 603	14.7	6 956	13.9	4 398	10.3	5 991	7.3				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Attleboro city -----	14 970	36 631	43 248	16 806	37 717	2 425	6.4	867	9.2	534	8.8	285	6.7	438	4.3				
Auburn town (pt.) -----	17 204	39 892	43 636	16 780	5 811	143	2.5	23	1.9	10	1.1	42	4.0	30	1.8				
Clinton town -----	15 328	34 091	40 139	19 470	13 096	980	7.5	267	9.7	171	9.8	183	9.5	211	6.0				
Dartmouth town -----	15 389	35 138	39 755	14 500	25 025	1 436	5.7	395	6.8	277	6.2	387	9.3	294	4.1				
Fall River city (pt.) -----	10 468	21 980	28 101	9 085	44 804	6 368	14.2	2 328	21.4	1 409	18.7	1 368	18.2	1 632	13.1				
Foxborough town (pt.) -----	18 287	44 375	50 235	21 033	7 324	369	5.0	146	8.7	75	6.5	75	8.5	82	4.2				
Franklin town -----	18 228	50 679	54 628	27 982	21 172	305	2.4	127	2.5	79	2.1	99	5.7	74	2.6				
Grafton town -----	17 313	42 310	47 602	25 432	12 881	643	5.3	165	7.5	106	10.8	108	7.3	90	2.9				
Halden town -----	20 974	49 143	55 531	19 611	14 474	271	1.9	53	1.4	44	1.6	115	5.6	65	1.5				
Holliston town -----	21 225	58 018	62 712	29 167	12 877	83	6	9	3	40	4.8	24	7	19	1.9				
Mansfield town (pt.) -----	18 373	48 912	55 303	23 864	9 168	287	3.1	74	3.2	58	3.7	72	9.3	47	1.9				
North Attleborough town -----	17 535	41 983	48 655	23 727	24 859	652	2.6	180	2.9	92	2.2	92	4.0	126	1.9				
North Attleborough Center CDP -----	16 683	37 336	44 194	23 939	15 999	585	3.7	164	4.3	76	3.1	73	4.5	109	2.5				
Northborough town -----	22 995	57 963	62 194	23 068	11 748	331	2.8	89	2.9	75	3.4	81	9.9	70	2.1				
Northbridge town -----	14 159	36 634	41 969	14 139	13 008	762	5.9	312	8.7	183	7.3	110	6.6	151	4.2				
Seekonk town -----	17 345	42 350	50 095	20 000	12 996	455	3.1	131	4.1	131	5.4	145	9.1	98	2.6				
Shrewsbury town -----	20 508	44 248	53 208	24 558	23 081	902	3.8	164	3.1	44	2.2	308	9.4	139	2.1				
Somerset town -----	15 030	36 418	42 878	11 978	17 529	611	3.5												

Table 22. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined												Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds	Families	Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level												Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over							
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
District 3—Con																			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																			
Swansea town	15 100	40 117	43 162	13 878	15 249	750	4.9	304	8.6	223	8.2	164	8.3	136	3.2				
Westborough town	20 922	44 044	54 566	29 145	13 494	466	3.5	75	2.6	58	3.0	116	7.3	65	1.8				
Westport town	15 525	37 092	42 250	16 919	13 801	596	4.3	79	2.6	68	2.9	138	7.3	99	2.6				
Worcester city	13 393	28 955	36 261	16 510	158 306	24 228	15.3	9 193	24.8	6 058	24.1	3 094	12.5	4 939	12.2				
District 4	18 963	39 005	45 875	20 304	576 169	44 208	7.7	13 902	10.1	9 185	9.4	7 708	10.0	8 994	5.8				
COUNTY																			
Bristol County (pt.)	12 907	28 673	35 167	11 827	235 438	27 149	11.5	9 949	16.9	6 490	15.5	4 563	13.2	6 180	9.6				
Middlesex County (pt.)	29 428	60 641	71 484	36 768	81 076	3 381	4.2	520	3.2	337	2.9	769	6.4	462	2.2				
Norfolk County (pt.)	27 679	54 364	67 624	30 169	118 707	6 483	5.5	1 298	5.1	984	5.6	1 019	6.7	808	2.7				
Plymouth County (pt.)	15 305	39 944	44 913	18 504	140 948	7 195	5.1	2 135	5.7	1 374	5.1	1 357	8.7	1 544	4.1				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Bridgewater town	14 088	41 933	50 080	21 414	17 049	808	4.7	206	4.6	107	3.3	125	7.8	166	3.8				
Brookline town	29 044	45 598	61 799	30 852	53 145	4 576	8.6	727	8.7	578	9.9	684	8.4	466	3.9				
Brookline COP	29 044	45 598	61 799	30 852	53 145	4 576	8.6	727	8.7	578	9.9	684	8.4	466	3.9				
Cover town	14 122	38 678	41 993	17 846	10 531	533	5.1	200	6.4	130	5.7	71	5.1	117	4.1				
East Bridgewater town	15 056	42 614	47 458	20 909	10 939	425	3.9	139	4.7	113	5.0	62	6.2	73	2.5				
Easton town (pt.)	17 512	42 554	49 894	25 059	8 729	360	4.1	90	4.6	58	4.1	113	10.5	89	3.7				
Fairhaven town	13 114	30 097	36 507	12 237	15 825	1 032	6.5	193	5.6	140	5.6	378	13.4	203	4.5				
Fall River city (pt.)	11 435	22 988	29 953	10 316	46 353	6 649	14.3	2 383	21.5	1 503	19.6	1 362	16.8	1 441	11.5				
Foxborough town (pt.)	18 372	46 875	54 759	22 162	7 052	278	3.9	110	6.3	91	7.3	8	1.2	54	2.7				
Mansfield town (pt.)	17 994	45 716	50 060	27 567	7 334	328	4.5	130	6.1	114	7.9	26	6.4	70	3.6				
Middleborough town	14 165	36 573	41 415	19 469	17 378	925	5.3	295	5.9	200	5.7	161	9.9	232	5.0				
New Bedford city	10 923	22 647	28 373	10 179	97 908	16 430	16.8	6 555	26.7	4 263	24.8	2 105	13.0	3 903	14.6				
Newtown city	28 840	59 719	70 071	36 997	77 087	3 335	4.3	505	3.3	322	3.0	769	6.6	450	2.3				
Nornton town	16 023	43 861	47 349	29 757	13 062	718	5.5	206	5.9	121	5.0	120	11.5	153	4.3				
Norwood COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pembroke town	16 531	46 932	51 033	19 615	14 427	593	4.1	169	4.2	115	4.1	92	8.7	139	3.5				
Rockland town (pt.)	15 392	38 385	43 441	21 184	6 017	552	9.2	303	19.9	200	19.4	40	7.5	127	8.3				
Sharon town	24 141	61 692	66 415	16 519	15 457	605	3.9	247	5.9	180	6.0	79	5.3	125	2.8				
Wareham town	13 428	29 428	34 907	14 164	18 839	1 657	8.8	492	10.4	296	9.5	345	11.0	349	6.7				
Wellesley town	32 253	79 111	90 030	31 458	22 910	643	2.8	103	1.9	63	1.6	198	5.8	85	1.3				
Wellesley COP	32 253	79 111	90 030	31 458	22 910	643	2.8	103	1.9	63	1.6	198	5.8	85	1.3				
District 5	18 293	42 701	49 832	22 009	585 861	52 039	8.9	21 348	14.0	14 059	13.3	6 037	10.3	10 957	7.0				
COUNTY																			
Essex County (pt.)	14 864	32 226	40 037	14 329	137 453	22 642	16.5	10 547	27.2	7 019	25.7	2 076	11.8	5 141	14.4				
Middlesex County (pt.)	19 269	45 607	52 193	25 134	426 869	28 734	6.7	10 583	9.8	6 933	9.3	3 880	9.7	5 708	5.0				
Worcester County (pt.)	20 316	53 706	57 412	30 800	21 539	663	3.1	218	3.4	107	2.4	81	6.4	108	1.8				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Acton town	25 792	61 394	70 564	33 821	17 732	403	2.3	142	3.2	93	2.9	44	4.1	92	1.9				
Andover town	26 327	61 070	70 757	19 381	29 112	854	2.9	198	2.6	149	2.7	280	9.1	167	2.1				
Ashland town	21 912	51 173	57 052	37 219	11 917	229	1.9	23	0.9	23	1.3	62	6.0	36	1.1				
Billerica town	16 395	50 210	53 302	29 112	36 406	844	2.3	160	1.7	96	1.4	191	7.9	166	1.8				
Chelmsford COP	21 808	53 956	59 344	33 415	32 103	819	2.6	244	3.2	183	3.4	164	5.6	178	2.0				
Chelmsford town	21 814	53 971	59 368	33 415	32 090	819	2.6	244	3.2	183	3.4	164	5.6	178	2.0				
Concord town	31 655	69 917	80 184	35 781	15 252	497	3.3	147	4.3	118	4.9	54	2.8	89	2.1				
Dracut town	16 508	45 165	48 506	25 224	25 495	830	3.3	225	3.6	175	4.0	236	9.1	161	2.3				
Harvard town	17 937	47 299	47 481	46 250	9 610	373	3.9	160	4.7	82	3.6	36	10.9	79	2.9				
Hudson town	18 327	45 191	51 698	21 285	17 166	619	3.6	140	3.5	97	3.5	178	9.8	105	2.3				
Hudson COP	17 730	43 600	50 185	19 261	14 200	567	4.0	140	4.3	97	4.2	178	10.9	105	2.7				
Lawrence city	9 686	22 183	26 398	11 409	68 881	18 946	27.5	9 218	41.9	6 091	40.3	1 268	15.5	4 339	25.6				
Lowell city	12 701	29 351	35 138	17 045	99 493	17 900	18.0	7 781	29.2	5 000	27.8	1 544	13.7	3 711	15.1				
Marlborough city	18 471	41 315	47 311	27 337	31 200	1 763	5.7	450	6.6	327	5.3	402	12.4	350	4.3				
Maynard town	19 202	43 253	50 874	26 431	10 303	574	5.6	177	7.9	126	8.7	138	10.6	127	4.5				
Maynard COP	19 202	43 253	50 874	26 431	10 303	574	5.6	177	7.9	126	8.7	138	10.6	127	4.5				
Methuen town	15 598	37 701	44 901	17 264	39 460	2 842	7.2	1 131	12.2	779	11.9	528	8.4	635	5.9				
Pepperell town	17 374	44 492	49 259	20 694	10 026	399	4.0	148	4.9	128	6.1	59	8.6	70	2.5				
Sudbury town	33 441	79 092	84 036	31 705	14 270	219	1.5	27	1.0	27	1.0	70	7.4	31	1.8				
Tewksbury town	18 224	52 572	56 786	21 964	26 802	1 026	3.8	169	2.5	111	2.4	290	12.1	98	1.4				
Wayland town	34 646	72 057	79 782	31 944	11 767	201	1.7	42	1.5	32	1.5	42	3.3	33	1.0				
Westford town	21 878	60 566	63 047	30 231	16 268	183	1.1	36	0.8	30	0.9	44	4.0	33	0.7				
Wilmington COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
District 6	18 549	40 836	48 728	20 947	589 179	39 820	6.8	12 940	9.7	8 284	9.1	6 751	8.7	8 345	5.2				
COUNTY																			
Essex County (pt.)	18 301	39 286	47 083	20 451	519 519	38 129	7.3	12 491	10.7	8 035	10.0	6 425	9.0	8 052	5.7				
Middlesex County (pt.)	20 397	55 376	59 548	30 772	69 660	1 691	2.4	449	2.8	249	2.2	326	5.3	293	1.5				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Amesbury town	15 423	37 889	44 554	18 361	14 686	918	6.3	287	7.4	168	6.7	121	7.5	215	5.4				
Amesbury COP	15 362	36 937	42 530	19 364	11 719	782	6.7	224	7.3	133	6.7	103	8.1	182	5.8				
Bedford town	24 590	57 561	64 537	28 517	11 861	704	1.7	24	0.9	6	0.3	104	7.6	61	1.3				
Beverly city	18 436	39 603	48 040	21 201	36 795	2 437	6.6	734	9.3										

Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Can.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined												Families with income in 1989 below pov- erty level		
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds		Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level												Number	Percent of all families
						All ages			Related children				Persons 65 years and over						
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
District 6—Con.																			
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																			
Ipswich town	20 175	42 386	52 279	19 574	11 780		623	5.3		130	5.1		85	4.8		242	14.3	98	2.9
Lynn city	13 026	28 553	35 830	15 982	80 181	12 756	15.9		5 106	26.1		3 183	24.5		1 357	11.7	2 789	13.9	
Lynnfield town	26 193	58 561	64 195	21 136	11 274		314	2.8		93	3.7		68	3.6		75	4.6	70	2.1
Lynnfield CDP	26 193	58 561	64 195	21 136	11 274		314	2.8		93	3.7		68	3.6		75	4.6	70	2.1
Marblehead town	30 615	53 333	65 024	32 569	19 823		663	3.3		80	2.0		56	2.1		178	6.2	112	2.0
Marblehead CDP	30 615	53 333	65 024	32 569	19 823		663	3.3		80	2.0		56	2.1		178	6.2	112	2.0
Newburyport city	19 008	38 618	53 012	21 651	16 068		922	5.7		249	7.5		193	8.4		242	12.0	158	3.9
North Andover town	22 957	51 692	61 468	21 670	21 443		608	2.8		148	2.8		71	1.8		168	6.6	113	1.9
North Reading town	19 100	52 707	57 127	31 344	11 765		246	2.1		79	2.8		43	2.2		34	3.6	36	1.1
Peabody city	17 002	39 800	44 952	19 731	46 511	2 140	4.6		463	4.7		329	4.7		588	9.3	493	3.8	
Reading town (pt.)	23 654	66 788	69 844	49 861	5 118		90	1.8		—	—		—	—		16	3.7	—	—
Reading COP (pt.)	23 654	66 788	69 844	49 861	5 118		90	1.8		—	—		—	—		16	3.7	—	—
Salem city	16 155	32 645	40 777	20 658	36 965	4 324	11.7		1 459	21.1		916	20.5		678	11.9	914	9.6	
Saugus town	17 781	41 919	48 669	17 629	25 347		995	3.9		221	4.4		162	4.4		337	9.0	225	3.1
Saugus COP	17 781	41 919	48 669	17 629	25 347		995	3.9		221	4.4		162	4.4		337	9.0	225	3.1
Swampscott town	25 576	50 191	60 182	25 202	13 455		521	3.9		85	3.1		60	3.1		187	8.0	110	2.8
Swampscott COP	25 576	50 191	60 182	25 202	13 455		521	3.9		85	3.1		60	3.1		187	8.0	110	2.8
Wilmington COP (pt.)	17 275	52 189	55 185	21 908	17 625		425	2.4		113	2.6		69	2.3		58	3.6	73	1.5
Wilmington town	17 275	52 189	55 185	21 908	17 625		425	2.4		113	2.6		69	2.3		58	3.6	73	1.5
District 7	19 825	41 318	50 284	24 880	583 853	34 367	5.9		9 555	8.4		6 153	7.9		7 485	8.7	6 490	4.2	
COUNTY																			
Middlesex County (pt.)	20 296	42 365	51 356	25 477	523 538	28 426	5.4		7 785	7.5		5 053	7.1		6 224	8.2	5 355	3.9	
Suffolk County (pt.)	15 653	32 397	39 916	19 476	60 315	5 941	9.8		1 770	16.5		1 100	15.0		1 261	12.4	1 135	7.1	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Arlington town	21 449	43 309	52 749	29 128	44 431	2 057	4.6		488	6.7		330	6.8		562	7.2	379	3.3	
Arlington COP	21 449	43 309	52 749	29 128	44 431	2 057	4.6		488	6.7		330	6.8		562	7.2	379	3.3	
Everett city	14 220	30 786	37 397	17 923	35 401	3 399	9.6		1 075	15.8		624	14.1		716	12.5	784	8.2	
Framingham town	20 407	42 948	53 270	26 684	61 483	3 663	6.0		1 127	9.1		666	8.0		585	8.5	680	4.2	
Framingham COP	20 409	42 965	53 270	26 712	61 505	3 663	6.0		1 127	9.1		666	8.0		585	8.5	680	4.2	
Lexington town	30 718	67 389	76 410	32 423	28 405	747	2.6		204	3.3		151	3.3		175	4.0	135	1.7	
Lexington COP	30 718	67 389	76 410	32 423	28 405	747	2.6		204	3.3		151	3.3		175	4.0	135	1.7	
Malden city	15 820	34 344	42 099	21 299	53 384	4 029	7.5		1 100	10.7		712	10.5		945	11.9	740	5.5	
Medford city	16 941	38 859	45 532	22 965	55 346	3 834	6.9		911	9.3		639	9.5		925	9.8	714	4.9	
Melrose city	20 202	44 109	53 866	22 307	27 806	1 175	4.2		291	5.0		176	4.3		336	7.6	219	2.9	
Notick town	22 176	49 229	55 995	30 427	30 108	948	3.1		127	2.1		68	1.6		239	6.3	154	1.9	
Reading town (pt.)	20 315	49 569	58 797	22 454	17 244	380	2.2		64	1.6		41	1.5		114	4.9	60	1.3	
Reading COP (pt.)	20 315	49 569	58 797	22 454	17 244	380	2.2		64	1.6		41	1.5		114	4.9	60	1.3	
Revere city	14 723	30 659	37 213	17 781	42 448	4 929	11.6		1 532	19.6		956	18.0		905	12.7	973	8.6	
Stonemont town	18 220	43 343	51 271	23 958	22 018	1 104	5.0		378	8.4		250	7.9		192	5.5	220	3.7	
Stonemont COP	18 220	43 343	51 271	23 958	22 018	1 104	5.0		378	8.4		250	7.9		192	5.5	220	3.7	
Wakefield town	19 009	43 960	51 815	22 198	24 640	1 025	4.2		287	5.4		204	5.5		332	9.0	191	2.9	
Wakefield COP	19 009	43 960	51 815	22 198	24 640	1 025	4.2		287	5.4		204	5.5		332	9.0	191	2.9	
Walworth city	16 777	38 514	45 730	27 291	50 524	3 288	6.5		791	9.0		563	9.4		541	7.8	510	4.2	
Weston town	46 855	95 134	108 751	30 862	9 501	342	3.6		45	2.2		34	2.3		128	9.5	45	1.6	
Winchester town	30 615	65 994	74 891	35 362	19 989	526	2.6		192	4.3		117	3.7		99	3.5	90	1.6	
Winchester COP	30 615	65 994	74 891	35 362	19 989	526	2.6		192	4.3		117	3.7		99	3.5	90	1.6	
Winthrop town	17 850	37 240	45 677	24 403	17 867	1 012	5.7		238	8.1		144	7.1		356	11.5	162	3.5	
Winthrop COP	17 850	37 240	45 677	24 403	17 867	1 012	5.7		238	8.1		144	7.1		356	11.5	162	3.5	
Woburn city	18 155	42 679	50 428	27 777	35 702	1 822	5.1		680	9.1		459	8.9		316	7.2	409	4.5	
District 8	16 327	30 417	35 764	24 112	561 236	97 641	17.4		27 313	26.2		18 171	25.9		7 972	13.1	16 221	13.5	
COUNTY																			
Middlesex County (pt.)	19 138	36 028	43 655	27 584	213 215	20 015	9.4		4 168	12.4		2 873	12.8		2 540	9.1	2 880	6.0	
Suffolk County (pt.)	14 591	26 775	30 960	21 682	348 021	77 626	22.3		23 145	32.8		15 298	32.0		5 432	16.6	13 341	18.6	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																			
Belmont town	26 793	53 488	61 046	36 207	24 238	883	3.6		172	3.8		114	3.6		194	4.4	135	2.1	
Belmont COP	26 793	53 488	61 046	36 207	24 238	883	3.6		172	3.8		114	3.6		194	4.4	135	2.1	
Boston city (pt.)	14 845	26 926	31 131	21 972	320 102	70 911	22.2		20 353	32.2		13 638	31.6		5 013	17.1	11 851	18.1	
Boston CDP	19 879	33 140	39 990	27 447	82 208	8 794	10.7		1 906	14.6		1 262	14.8		974	10.7	1 273	7.2	
Chelsea city	11 559	25 144	29 039	16 160	27 919	6 715	24.1		2 792	38.9		1 660	35.6		419	12.3	490	22.9	
Somerville city	15 179	32 455	38 532	25 397	74 061	8 492	11.5		1 725	15.1		1 243	16.2		978	10.8	1 221	7.6	
Watertown town	20 382	43 490	49 467	32 495	32 708	1 846	5.6		365	8.0		254	8.5		394	7.3	251	3.2	
Watertown COP	20 382	43 490	49 467	32 495	32 708	1 846	5.6		365	8.0		254	8.5		394	7.3	251	3.2	
District 9	17 980	38 646	46 736	22 227	588 454	52 157	8.9		16 325	12.9		10 813	12.5		8 186	10.1	10 121	6.7	
COUNTY																			
Bristol County (pt.)	14 755	35 239	41 932	17 718	58 469	4 438	7.6		1 567	10.7		994	9.8		761	10.7	973	6.1	
Norfolk County (pt.)	20 720	48 684	56 207	23 849	252 907	9 314	3.7		2 390	4.3		1 672	4.3		2 352	6.5	1 878	2.7	
Plymouth County (pt.)	13 898	31 997	38 780	15 26															

Table 22. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Median income in 1989 (dollars)				Persons for whom poverty status is determined												Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	House- holds		Non- family house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level												Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over						
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years								
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
District 9—Con.																		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																		
Milton CDP	22 444	53 130	61 964	22 578	24 957	758	3.0	71	1.3	56	1.4	216	5.0		125	1.9		
Needham town	27 935	60 357	69 515	29 637	27 245	896	3.3	193	3.1	138	3.1	250	5.7		140	1.8		
Needham CDP	27 935	60 357	69 515	29 637	27 245	896	3.3	193	3.1	138	3.1	250	5.7		140	1.8		
Narwood town	18 193	42 805	50 394	25 716	28 095	1 126	4.0	245	4.5	153	4.1	269	6.4		224	3.0		
Narwood CDP (pt.)	18 193	42 805	50 394	25 716	28 095	1 126	4.0	245	4.5	153	4.1	269	6.4		224	3.0		
Randolph town	17 163	43 244	50 718	19 879	29 707	1 451	4.9	353	5.5	294	6.7	397	9.8		305	3.8		
Randolph CDP	17 163	43 244	50 718	19 879	29 707	1 451	4.9	353	5.5	294	6.7	397	9.8		305	3.8		
Stoughton town	17 313	42 044	47 492	24 918	26 379	1 261	4.8	477	8.1	381	9.1	217	6.7		264	3.7		
Taunton city	13 613	32 315	38 534	16 692	48 765	4 060	8.3	1 377	11.6	852	10.4	761	11.4		874	6.7		
Walpole town	20 128	51 242	57 187	24 595	19 419	494	2.5	158	3.4	96	2.9	136	6.1		117	2.2		
Westwood town	26 241	58 559	67 317	23 409	12 461	284	2.3	89	3.4	80	4.2	101	5.0		54	1.5		
District 10	17 535	37 489	45 134	20 548	591 547	37 257	6.3	11 682	8.8	7 480	8.0	6 316	7.0		7 862	4.9		
COUNTY																		
Barnstable County	16 402	31 766	38 117	18 404	182 856	13 796	7.5	4 299	11.1	2 732	10.1	2 449	6.2		3 030	5.8		
Dukes County	18 280	31 994	41 369	21 035	11 440	769	6.7	146	5.6	88	4.7	100	5.4		121	4.1		
Nantucket County	20 591	40 331	49 209	26 059	5 937	340	5.7	87	6.7	63	7.4	48	6.0		40	2.8		
Nantucket County (pt.)	18 186	38 634	46 783	23 353	159 514	8 918	5.6	2 405	8.0	1 541	7.6	1 842	7.8		1 780	4.3		
Plymouth County (pt.)	17 870	43 500	50 141	20 127	231 800	13 434	5.8	4 745	7.8	3 056	7.1	1 877	7.4		2 891	4.7		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																		
Abington CDP	16 379	42 730	48 889	18 655	13 548	616	4.5	169	4.9	93	3.7	122	8.1		144	4.0		
Abington town	16 379	42 730	48 889	18 655	13 548	616	4.5	169	4.9	93	3.7	122	8.1		144	4.0		
Barnstable town	17 376	33 411	40 299	20 162	39 976	2 711	6.8	720	8.4	393	6.6	408	5.2		501	4.5		
Bourne town	14 962	35 159	38 408	18 987	15 328	1 027	6.7	325	8.2	208	7.8	210	9.2		226	5.3		
Brackton city (pt.)	12 872	31 297	38 261	13 208	39 439	5 172	13.1	2 078	20.2	1 321	18.6	467	10.2		1 206	11.9		
Dennis town	15 436	27 900	33 531	15 915	13 697	1 446	10.6	468	18.6	309	17.4	357	9.2		361	8.9		
Duxbury town	24 770	63 878	68 575	20 597	13 613	2 259	1.9	77	2.0	62	2.1	91	7.1		67	1.7		
Falmouth town	17 131	33 944	40 655	19 022	27 362	2 350	8.6	813	13.4	560	12.9	367	7.4		562	7.2		
Harvard town	17 789	54 759	59 473	16 507	11 738	183	1.6	49	1.5	40	1.7	65	6.1		27	9		
Harwich town	15 020	28 259	35 036	15 380	10 203	568	5.6	89	4.6	77	5.6	185	6.4		148	4.8		
Hingham town	25 726	60 274	66 386	24 757	19 691	519	2.6	72	1.5	33	9	131	5.5		112	2.0		
Halbrook CDP	15 469	37 775	43 947	13 229	10 970	669	6.1	197	8.0	153	8.7	169	11.9		151	5.0		
Halbrook town	15 469	37 775	43 947	13 229	10 970	669	6.1	197	8.0	153	8.7	169	11.9		151	5.0		
Hull town	16 907	37 683	42 734	26 190	10 453	838	8.0	248	10.1	186	10.9	143	12.8		144	5.5		
Hull CDP	16 907	37 683	42 734	26 190	10 453	838	8.0	248	10.1	186	10.9	143	12.8		144	5.5		
Hyannis CDP	14 053	25 492	31 267	17 348	13 605	1 728	12.7	549	21.0	279	16.8	184	7.1		322	9.4		
Marshfield town	19 373	48 986	55 524	26 101	21 584	783	3.6	150	2.7	68	1.7	153	8.5		149	2.6		
Plymouth town	15 882	39 886	45 212	21 384	44 069	2 534	5.8	1 041	8.5	717	8.2	253	5.0		574	4.8		
Quincy city	17 436	35 858	44 184	23 907	83 723	5 707	6.8	1 518	10.8	913	9.9	1 238	9.1		1 113	5.3		
Rackland town (pt.)	14 858	40 838	45 229	22 077	9 833	527	5.4	229	8.8	160	8.7	83	7.3		136	5.1		
Sandwich town	17 412	43 500	48 150	21 780	15 203	729	4.8	288	6.9	204	6.9	133	6.5		151	3.5		
Schuette town	22 156	52 044	59 168	22 018	16 574	648	3.9	196	5.1	122	4.5	146	7.1		82	1.8		
South Yarmouth CDP	14 284	25 214	30 909	15 650	10 251	1 136	11.1	433	26.0	268	23.3	219	4.9		279	9.0		
Weymouth town	18 392	41 586	48 331	24 270	53 318	2 201	4.1	582	5.4	405	5.5	380	5.4		450	3.1		
Weymouth CDP	18 392	41 586	48 331	24 270	53 318	2 201	4.1	582	5.4	405	5.5	380	5.4		450	3.1		
Whitman town	14 206	40 779	45 871	18 786	13 136	753	5.7	286	7.8	185	7.1	63	5.0		150	4.4		
Yarmouth town	15 042	27 222	33 282	17 312	20 998	1 994	9.5	731	19.8	439	17.4	320	5.0		474	7.5		

Table 23. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												Persons for whom poverty status is determined			
		Persons 3 years and over—Enrolled in elementary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Persons 5 to 17 years				
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate		Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Civilian labor force			Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	
				Total	Not in labor force					Total	Percent unemployed						
District 3-----	601 852	308	99	20	20	583	61.6	10.5	821	508	19.3	8 651	1 188	30.1	308	43.2	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																	
All areas-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hossonomisco Reservation, MA (state)-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
District 10-----	601 510	449	125	9	5	1 206	78.2	14.7	1 489	948	11.5	12 520	2 096	20.9	532	24.8	
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA																	
All areas-----	11 639	47	22	--	--	157	84.1	14.0	208	148	12.2	9 397	283	18.7	59	10.2	
Wompanoag-Gay Head TOSA, MA-----	11 639	47	22	--	--	157	84.1	14.0	208	148	12.2	9 397	283	18.7	59	10.2	

Table 24. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
1, detached.....	1 042 646	117 038	118 429	111 795	109 620	110 661
1, attached.....	46 849	2 868	4 276	4 620	3 938	6 521
2.....	113 782	10 375	10 911	8 060	9 554	7 981
3 or 4.....	49 466	2 946	2 757	6 314	5 801	2 884
5 to 9.....	14 531	720	1 060	994	1 779	1 259
10 to 19.....	12 567	537	417	916	1 108	1 540
20 to 49.....	12 952	181	423	645	1 139	1 440
50 or more.....	9 949	—	105	138	1 679	134
Mobile home or trailer.....	18 976	4 417	2 624	2 045	3 603	1 641
Other.....	8 815	774	1 017	524	821	904
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
1, detached.....	82 461	9 432	7 842	7 511	8 284	7 852
1, attached.....	32 330	2 253	3 683	2 314	2 926	3 889
2.....	171 612	16 308	18 409	12 247	13 700	13 883
3 or 4.....	217 016	18 277	17 397	27 807	20 926	15 211
5 to 9.....	127 648	13 592	12 969	13 489	13 186	10 098
10 to 19.....	99 788	9 886	8 305	8 256	6 483	10 086
20 to 49.....	79 112	5 861	4 679	4 330	4 785	8 116
50 or more.....	89 696	5 068	5 002	7 094	7 192	4 298
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 426	633	476	217	331	256
Other.....	13 488	1 619	1 453	927	1 144	879
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
1989 to March 1990.....	38 564	3 979	4 786	4 127	3 324	3 911
1985 to 1988.....	166 154	19 110	18 131	19 599	15 767	17 891
1980 to 1984.....	135 907	11 663	11 016	13 171	11 907	17 784
1970 to 1979.....	348 860	36 963	33 538	35 377	34 914	35 149
1960 to 1969.....	316 129	28 434	32 905	30 456	26 170	37 967
1950 to 1959.....	309 360	28 599	36 952	29 202	27 394	29 803
1940 to 1949.....	196 995	19 225	21 429	17 763	19 530	14 297
1939 or earlier.....	960 742	97 898	77 087	85 169	95 903	65 361
Median.....	1953	1952	1955	1955	1951	1960
BEDROOMS						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
No bedroom.....	49 660	3 649	2 917	3 131	2 808	2 942
1 bedroom.....	374 844	34 696	29 335	30 186	29 043	27 535
2 bedrooms.....	738 974	71 890	73 173	69 355	66 912	60 104
3 bedrooms.....	874 398	93 549	93 064	92 361	88 625	81 344
4 bedrooms.....	338 456	32 611	30 313	33 514	35 336	41 400
5 or more bedrooms.....	96 379	9 476	7 042	6 317	12 185	8 838
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
No bedroom.....	1 753	73	9	82	122	76
1 bedroom.....	42 651	3 841	3 185	2 996	4 666	2 443
2 bedrooms.....	289 699	30 192	32 787	28 863	28 504	25 660
3 bedrooms.....	630 545	70 370	73 091	68 327	64 217	61 622
4 bedrooms.....	286 304	27 588	26 824	30 125	30 609	37 289
5 or more bedrooms.....	80 581	7 792	6 123	5 658	10 924	7 875
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
No bedroom.....	40 694	2 846	2 436	2 578	2 352	2 369
1 bedroom.....	292 851	26 708	23 568	24 113	21 668	22 223
2 bedrooms.....	365 171	33 381	34 478	34 635	31 487	29 673
3 bedrooms.....	177 222	16 356	16 271	19 921	19 459	16 404
4 bedrooms.....	31 310	2 834	2 763	2 490	3 137	3 404
5 or more bedrooms.....	8 329	804	699	457	854	715

Table 24. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District					
	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
1, detached.....	119 156	100 042	18 855	96 415	140 635
1, attached.....	6 182	3 711	5 530	5 452	3 751
2.....	10 937	18 353	19 707	12 283	5 621
3 or 4.....	3 896	3 018	13 228	7 144	1 478
5 to 9.....	1 256	715	3 622	2 076	1 050
10 to 19.....	1 380	1 806	2 582	1 704	1 577
20 to 49.....	1 473	2 268	2 657	1 451	1 275
50 or more.....	484	2 197	2 353	1 676	1 183
Mobile home or trailer.....	1 861	258	15	831	1 681
Other.....	1 082	980	1 030	790	893
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
1, detached.....	7 969	6 313	2 842	5 348	19 068
1, attached.....	2 763	3 415	5 020	3 497	2 570
2.....	15 476	26 396	26 046	17 920	11 227
3 or 4.....	17 699	18 494	48 607	26 799	10 867
5 to 9.....	10 587	9 949	23 261	12 641	7 876
10 to 19.....	7 768	11 356	20 663	10 964	6 021
20 to 49.....	7 771	8 909	21 639	7 357	5 665
50 or more.....	6 285	12 807	23 457	10 878	7 615
Mobile home or trailer.....	260	19	11	76	147
Other.....	1 235	1 399	2 162	1 346	1 324
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
1989 to March 1990.....	3 264	2 119	3 102	2 835	7 117
1985 to 1988.....	15 549	9 888	7 984	11 132	31 103
1980 to 1984.....	12 825	10 679	8 799	9 704	28 359
1970 to 1979.....	30 326	29 070	23 072	28 184	62 267
1960 to 1969.....	32 801	30 697	20 586	30 463	45 650
1950 to 1959.....	32 516	37 158	17 782	31 234	38 720
1940 to 1949.....	15 988	21 063	22 869	21 935	22 896
1939 or earlier.....	99 582	102 540	153 749	105 766	77 687
Median.....	1952	1949	1940	1947	1964
BEDROOMS					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
No bedroom.....	3 031	4 574	16 256	5 819	4 533
1 bedroom.....	35 157	42 970	70 537	39 481	35 904
2 bedrooms.....	70 441	71 083	91 034	72 383	92 599
3 bedrooms.....	88 663	80 660	54 501	81 983	119 648
4 bedrooms.....	35 846	33 009	16 396	31 784	48 247
5 or more bedrooms.....	9 713	10 918	9 219	9 803	12 868
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
No bedroom.....	61	219	506	371	234
1 bedroom.....	3 958	4 827	7 274	4 635	4 826
2 bedrooms.....	31 818	26 613	21 925	26 554	36 783
3 bedrooms.....	71 327	62 637	22 651	61 142	75 161
4 bedrooms.....	32 035	29 186	10 138	28 467	34 043
5 or more bedrooms.....	8 508	9 866	7 085	8 653	8 097
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
No bedroom.....	2 433	3 886	14 384	4 674	2 736
1 bedroom.....	27 621	35 335	57 378	30 991	23 246
2 bedrooms.....	31 135	39 949	61 666	39 967	28 800
3 bedrooms.....	13 362	15 987	28 171	17 608	13 683
4 bedrooms.....	2 507	3 110	5 422	2 645	3 218
5 or more bedrooms.....	755	790	1 687	871	697

Table 25. Equipment and Fuels: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
PLUMBING FACILITIES						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 460 345	243 718	234 561	234 100	233 913	220 787
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	12 366	2 153	1 283	764	996	1 376
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 328 546	139 395	141 730	135 792	138 682	134 710
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2 987	461	289	259	360	255
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
Complete plumbing facilities.....	909 468	82 340	79 616	83 851	78 536	73 729
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6 109	589	599	343	421	839
SOURCE OF WATER						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
Public system or private company.....	2 265 229	193 528	202 244	213 822	207 383	202 144
Individual drilled well.....	171 182	40 425	27 764	18 162	22 063	16 830
Individual dug well.....	29 132	8 480	5 252	2 542	4 939	2 641
Same other source.....	7 168	3 438	584	338	524	548
SEWAGE DISPOSAL						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
Public sewer.....	1 803 176	163 959	175 195	158 340	150 447	138 662
Septic tank or cesspool.....	659 120	80 380	59 491	75 847	83 334	82 111
Other means.....	10 415	1 532	1 158	677	1 128	1 390
KITCHEN FACILITIES						
All housing units.....	2 472 711	245 871	235 844	234 864	234 909	222 163
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 457 510	243 571	234 385	233 662	233 714	220 618
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	15 201	2 300	1 459	1 202	1 195	1 545
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Occupied housing units.....	2 247 110	222 785	222 234	220 245	217 999	209 533
Utility gas.....	852 905	53 019	68 469	92 365	93 000	112 681
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	47 375	7 533	5 641	4 642	5 471	3 498
Electricity.....	303 466	35 277	40 927	29 239	18 202	23 190
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	989 299	111 992	99 858	90 035	96 639	66 137
Coal or coke.....	7 340	880	1 115	1 003	794	307
Wood.....	32 957	12 893	5 280	2 730	2 651	2 634
Solar energy.....	1 000	169	50	39	186	117
Other fuel.....	7 124	666	423	425	622	512
No fuel used.....	5 644	356	471	367	434	457
TELEPHONE IN UNIT						
Occupied housing units.....	2 247 110	222 785	222 234	220 245	217 999	209 533
Telephone in unit.....	2 199 728	216 082	216 187	215 699	214 667	203 938
No telephone in unit.....	47 382	6 703	6 047	4 546	3 332	5 595
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
None.....	68 393	6 045	6 313	5 431	6 213	4 747
1.....	399 728	42 886	41 430	36 200	39 587	31 053
2.....	600 586	64 112	65 965	64 536	65 428	66 353
3 or more.....	262 826	26 813	28 311	29 884	27 814	32 812
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
None.....	252 533	19 887	20 122	19 658	19 493	17 751
1.....	419 098	40 008	37 354	38 826	36 991	33 119
2.....	204 187	19 480	19 307	21 814	18 680	19 701
3 or more.....	39 759	3 554	3 432	3 896	3 793	3 997
Vehicles per household.....	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2 987	461	289	259	360	255
1.00 or less.....	2 916	458	287	259	356	234
1.01 or more.....	71	3	2	--	4	21
Renter-occupied housing units.....	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	6 109	589	599	343	421	839
1.00 or less.....	5 050	470	586	303	385	646
1.01 or more.....	1 059	119	13	40	36	193
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER						
Occupied housing units.....	532 871	54 598	55 989	53 282	52 591	39 846
Owner-occupied housing units.....	340 545	37 160	38 181	32 879	33 553	25 951
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	2 205	279	236	161	310	217
No telephone in unit.....	6 534	797	747	787	462	583
No vehicle available.....	148 006	13 203	13 262	13 965	14 241	10 520

Table 25. **Equipment and Fuels: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
PLUMBING FACILITIES					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
Complete plumbing facilities.....	241 920	242 372	256 396	239 805	312 773
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	931	842	1 547	1 448	1 026
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
Complete plumbing facilities.....	147 439	133 081	69 469	129 471	158 777
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	268	267	110	351	367
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
Complete plumbing facilities.....	77 389	98 557	167 422	95 840	72 188
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	424	500	1 286	916	192
SOURCE OF WATER					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
Public system or private company.....	233 563	241 897	257 616	237 773	275 259
Individual drilled well.....	7 199	922	151	2 693	34 673
Individual dug well.....	1 672	154	6	504	2 942
Some other source.....	417	241	170	283	625
SEWAGE DISPOSAL					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
Public sewer.....	189 285	232 397	255 965	217 738	121 188
Septic tank or cesspool.....	52 992	10 501	848	22 737	190 879
Other means.....	574	316	1 130	778	1 732
KITCHEN FACILITIES					
All housing units.....	242 851	243 214	257 943	241 253	313 799
Complete kitchen facilities.....	241 567	242 139	255 846	239 956	312 052
Lacking complete kitchen facilities.....	1 284	1 075	2 097	1 297	1 747
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Occupied housing units.....	225 520	232 405	238 287	226 578	231 524
Utility gas.....	81 141	81 064	101 402	95 996	73 768
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	3 851	2 722	5 076	3 282	6 259
Electricity.....	24 353	30 169	38 978	26 773	36 358
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	112 424	116 201	89 118	97 822	109 073
Coal or coke.....	460	308	129	444	1 900
Wood.....	2 279	514	104	624	3 248
Solar energy.....	102	55	88	56	138
Other fuel.....	615	834	1 807	779	441
No fuel used.....	295	538	1 585	802	339
TELEPHONE IN UNIT					
Occupied housing units.....	225 520	232 405	238 287	226 578	231 524
Telephone in unit.....	221 352	229 976	231 211	221 908	228 708
No telephone in unit.....	4 168	2 429	7 076	4 670	2 816
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
None.....	5 745	7 934	10 693	9 362	5 910
1.....	40 762	42 145	33 087	41 630	50 948
2.....	69 732	57 449	19 692	54 237	73 082
3 or more.....	31 468	25 820	6 107	24 593	29 204
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
None.....	18 026	19 933	71 498	32 925	13 240
1.....	37 110	48 041	71 071	41 420	35 158
2.....	19 116	25 519	21 244	19 106	20 220
3 or more.....	3 561	5 564	4 895	3 305	3 762
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.2	.8	.9	1.2
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					
Owner-occupied housing units.....	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	268	267	110	351	367
1.00 or less.....	268	267	110	333	344
1.01 or more.....	—	—	—	18	23
Renter-occupied housing units.....	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	424	500	1 286	916	192
1.00 or less.....	351	438	931	748	192
1.01 or more.....	73	62	355	168	—
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER					
Occupied housing units.....	53 666	59 487	44 528	56 524	62 360
Owner-occupied housing units.....	34 869	37 757	19 233	34 908	46 054
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	135	176	259	259	173
No telephone in unit.....	629	347	940	796	446
No vehicle available.....	12 987	16 892	23 063	18 758	11 115

Table 26. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
Occupied housing units	2 247 110	222 785	222 234	220 245	217 999	209 533
PERSONS IN UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
1 person	233 764	24 592	23 987	20 826	22 509	18 951
2 persons	433 663	48 249	47 130	44 117	44 126	41 727
3 persons	254 929	26 407	27 729	27 415	26 854	27 621
4 persons	247 326	25 718	26 942	27 070	27 792	28 403
5 persons	110 889	10 800	11 611	12 035	12 218	12 615
6 persons	34 999	2 882	3 293	3 152	3 868	3 957
7 or more persons	15 963	1 208	1 327	1 436	1 675	1 691
Median	2.50	2.44	2.50	2.61	2.61	2.75
Renter-occupied housing units	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
1 person	347 188	31 471	29 804	31 452	29 675	24 741
2 persons	266 545	23 058	22 225	24 169	23 261	19 590
3 persons	138 183	12 915	12 600	13 052	12 378	12 002
4 persons	96 308	9 499	9 278	9 520	8 679	10 107
5 persons	41 403	3 911	3 903	3 704	3 355	4 869
6 persons	15 881	1 359	1 489	1 326	1 082	1 991
7 or more persons	10 069	716	916	971	527	1 268
Median	1.91	1.93	1.96	1.94	1.92	2.14
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
1989 to March 1990	86 419	9 408	9 271	9 042	8 852	8 688
1985 to 1988	293 828	31 509	30 243	30 697	31 524	32 912
1980 to 1984	188 838	19 613	18 734	18 231	21 449	20 826
1970 to 1979	307 462	30 883	31 412	31 018	34 546	31 369
1960 to 1969	205 670	19 794	22 327	21 087	20 012	21 075
1959 or earlier	249 316	28 649	30 032	25 976	22 659	20 095
Renter-occupied housing units	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
1989 to March 1990	300 682	30 348	25 892	26 428	22 983	27 744
1985 to 1988	320 265	29 860	28 227	29 307	27 286	27 317
1980 to 1984	140 461	11 135	12 639	12 959	12 955	10 331
1970 to 1979	100 181	7 309	8 570	9 727	10 019	6 013
1960 to 1969	27 632	2 046	2 233	2 649	2 907	1 631
1959 or earlier	26 356	2 231	2 654	3 124	2 807	1 532
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Owner-occupied housing units	1 331 533	139 856	142 019	136 051	139 042	134 965
Under 25 years	9 453	975	1 142	723	934	885
25 to 34 years	182 724	20 436	21 153	20 475	18 228	21 451
35 to 44 years	316 399	34 408	33 976	36 099	36 099	35 127
45 to 54 years	251 657	24 404	25 009	25 849	27 710	29 185
55 to 64 years	228 755	22 473	23 241	22 149	22 518	22 366
65 to 74 years	208 963	22 344	24 169	20 769	19 824	16 979
75 years and over	131 582	14 816	14 012	12 110	13 729	8 972
Renter-occupied housing units	915 577	82 929	80 215	84 194	78 957	74 568
Under 25 years	92 853	10 658	8 255	8 436	7 379	7 205
25 to 34 years	291 593	25 325	24 760	25 851	23 446	25 518
35 to 44 years	174 482	15 692	15 011	14 473	14 724	14 987
45 to 54 years	89 533	7 776	7 965	7 948	7 970	7 622
55 to 64 years	74 790	6 040	6 416	7 083	6 400	5 341
65 to 74 years	90 742	8 042	8 666	9 703	8 455	6 747
75 years and over	101 584	9 396	9 142	10 700	10 583	7 148
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Condominium housing units	157 716	7 013	8 889	11 168	14 855	18 437
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	79 423	2 902	4 827	5 641	8 450	9 824
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	57 100	2 597	2 824	3 840	4 737	7 087
Vacant condominium housing units	21 193	1 514	1 238	1 687	1 668	1 526
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	56 250	45 710	47 122	52 429	63 635	64 348
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 886	23 432	23 864	26 590	29 643	28 943
GROSS RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	910 047	81 533	79 509	83 551	78 382	74 083
Less than \$100	10 010	1 027	1 167	840	781	934
\$100 to \$199	88 383	8 535	9 724	9 424	8 488	6 757
\$200 to \$299	58 185	6 253	5 762	7 069	7 340	3 785
\$300 to \$399	74 854	10 648	8 896	8 760	8 762	4 682
\$400 to \$499	106 814	16 306	13 402	12 320	11 430	6 976
\$500 to \$599	130 226	16 195	15 213	15 026	9 659	11 906
\$600 to \$749	184 504	12 806	14 392	17 156	11 193	18 280
\$750 to \$999	158 661	4 735	6 637	8 032	9 662	12 775
\$1,000 or more	72 438	1 835	1 759	2 760	8 761	4 853
No cash rent	25 972	3 193	2 557	2 144	2 306	3 135
Median (dollars)	580	479	497	515	512	603
Mean (dollars)	593	480	489	511	576	600

Table 26. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Occupied housing units	225 520	232 405	238 287	226 578	231 524
PERSONS IN UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
1 person	23 900	24 017	19 856	24 100	31 026
2 persons	48 272	43 516	22 009	39 759	54 758
3 persons	29 472	26 028	11 036	24 711	27 656
4 persons	28 462	24 039	8 848	23 185	26 847
5 persons	12 121	10 786	4 423	11 467	12 813
6 persons	3 901	3 427	1 999	4 286	4 234
7 or more persons	1 559	1 535	1 408	2 314	1 810
Median	2.56	2.48	2.18	2.54	2.39
Renter-occupied housing units	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
1 person	31 148	39 207	63 857	37 614	28 219
2 persons	22 300	31 203	49 883	28 510	22 346
3 persons	11 371	13 838	25 472	14 004	10 551
4 persons	7 912	9 089	15 955	9 331	6 938
5 persons	3 273	3 876	7 294	4 290	2 928
6 persons	1 019	1 242	3 564	1 838	971
7 or more persons	790	602	2 683	1 169	427
Median	1.85	1.83	1.91	1.88	1.86
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
1989 to March 1990	9 193	7 154	5 457	8 620	10 734
1985 to 1988	32 601	24 129	15 071	26 679	38 463
1980 to 1984	20 769	16 697	9 741	17 181	25 597
1970 to 1979	33 207	29 807	14 023	29 496	41 701
1960 to 1969	24 647	23 832	9 533	21 513	21 850
1959 or earlier	27 290	31 729	15 754	26 333	20 799
Renter-occupied housing units	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
1989 to March 1990	25 542	30 208	55 523	29 493	26 521
1985 to 1988	27 865	35 689	56 079	32 546	26 089
1980 to 1984	12 354	15 683	26 369	15 875	10 161
1970 to 1979	7 954	11 427	19 825	12 420	6 917
1960 to 1969	1 953	3 315	6 047	3 389	1 462
1959 or earlier	2 145	2 735	4 865	3 033	1 230
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Owner-occupied housing units	147 707	133 348	69 579	129 822	159 144
Under 25 years	1 125	844	820	978	1 027
25 to 34 years	19 945	14 828	9 660	17 411	19 137
35 to 44 years	36 703	28 680	14 734	29 005	36 374
45 to 54 years	28 915	24 677	12 576	24 210	29 122
55 to 64 years	26 150	26 562	12 556	23 310	27 430
65 to 74 years	22 097	22 703	11 355	21 136	27 587
75 years and over	12 772	15 054	7 878	13 772	18 467
Renter-occupied housing units	77 813	99 057	168 708	96 756	72 380
Under 25 years	6 231	7 263	22 736	8 112	6 578
25 to 34 years	23 253	33 462	56 858	29 987	23 133
35 to 44 years	15 342	18 636	33 444	18 044	14 129
45 to 54 years	7 778	9 755	16 656	9 408	6 655
55 to 64 years	6 412	8 211	13 719	9 589	5 579
65 to 74 years	8 296	9 656	13 522	10 182	7 473
75 years and over	10 501	12 074	11 773	11 434	8 833
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS					
Condominium housing units	15 483	17 667	27 791	17 305	19 108
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	8 947	8 736	13 277	9 468	7 351
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	4 656	7 532	11 852	6 283	5 692
Vacant condominium housing units	1 880	1 399	2 662	1 554	6 065
MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	58 759	62 502	60 743	58 893	51 920
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 777	34 182	30 552	30 493	29 324
GROSS RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	77 309	98 773	168 384	96 386	71 937
Less than \$100	1 108	619	1 894	1 104	1 536
\$100 to \$199	7 725	6 958	15 698	9 228	5 846
\$200 to \$299	3 970	4 128	10 610	5 546	3 702
\$300 to \$399	5 018	5 000	11 853	7 288	3 947
\$400 to \$499	7 098	6 908	16 326	9 836	6 212
\$500 to \$599	10 388	11 989	19 339	12 018	8 493
\$600 to \$749	18 812	23 462	32 023	19 302	17 078
\$750 to \$999	15 034	26 884	36 857	21 290	16 755
\$1,000 or more	5 784	10 400	21 727	8 598	5 961
No cash rent	2 372	2 425	2 257	2 176	3 407
Median (dollars)	617	685	636	616	651
Mean (dollars)	608	679	652	618	636

Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State
Congressional District

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 014 824	104 710	113 485	108 112	104 343	109 378
With a mortgage.....	691 108	68 185	73 982	74 984	73 691	82 597
Less than \$200.....	896	128	174	105	74	349
\$200 to \$299.....	6 637	1 183	1 406	687	682	74
\$300 to \$399.....	29 609	4 514	5 114	3 539	2 576	2 518
\$400 to \$499.....	50 534	6 676	7 128	6 077	4 623	4 472
\$500 to \$599.....	54 891	7 041	6 982	5 918	5 344	4 959
\$600 to \$799.....	106 189	13 319	14 127	11 699	10 081	10 739
\$800 to \$999.....	104 299	12 851	13 046	11 435	11 390	11 392
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	200 909	17 096	19 254	22 881	20 882	26 741
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	83 533	3 867	4 787	8 603	8 785	12 574
\$2,000 or more.....	53 611	510	1 964	4 067	9 193	8 779
Median (dollars).....	985	819	830	966	1 042	1 120
Mean (dollars).....	1 116	887	909	1 053	1 237	1 239
Not mortgaged.....	323 716	36 525	39 503	33 128	30 652	26 781
Less than \$100.....	1 097	190	128	149	118	88
\$100 to \$199.....	27 472	5 930	5 873	3 471	2 604	1 494
\$200 to \$299.....	135 898	19 958	22 481	16 976	11 284	10 202
\$300 to \$399.....	97 999	7 915	8 135	8 964	7 770	9 285
\$400 or more.....	61 250	2 532	2 886	3 568	8 876	5 712
Median (dollars).....	298	258	257	278	315	314
Mean (dollars).....	326	271	272	293	371	338
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 014 824	104 710	113 485	108 112	104 343	109 378
Less than \$20,000.....	149 408	18 890	20 001	15 571	14 645	11 116
Less than 20 percent.....	24 067	4 615	4 455	3 032	2 153	1 537
20 to 24 percent.....	19 600	2 678	2 988	2 246	1 665	1 529
25 to 29 percent.....	16 233	2 003	2 219	1 732	1 446	1 202
30 to 34 percent.....	13 044	1 595	1 535	1 215	1 285	855
35 percent or more.....	70 577	7 581	8 176	6 789	7 336	5 602
Not computed.....	5 797	418	628	557	460	391
Median.....	34.5	29.9	30.1	32.0	35.0+	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	168 549	21 735	22 696	17 847	15 867	14 272
Less than 20 percent.....	33 314	11 389	12 218	9 511	7 005	6 232
20 to 24 percent.....	18 836	2 389	2 420	1 692	1 977	1 409
25 to 29 percent.....	14 561	2 227	1 986	1 410	1 502	1 305
30 to 34 percent.....	11 986	1 731	1 564	1 296	1 313	1 022
35 percent or more.....	39 800	3 992	4 508	3 930	4 061	4 290
Not computed.....	52	7	8	9	9	14
Median.....	20.2	19.1	18.6	18.8	22.3	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	199 477	24 574	26 175	22 505	19 946	18 998
Less than 20 percent.....	97 098	12 842	13 511	11 195	8 955	8 433
20 to 24 percent.....	25 615	3 684	4 001	2 811	2 843	2 310
25 to 29 percent.....	24 557	3 365	3 631	2 679	2 514	2 389
30 to 34 percent.....	19 958	2 327	2 496	2 465	2 324	2 129
35 percent or more.....	32 220	2 356	2 525	3 355	3 310	3 737
Not computed.....	29	11	11	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	19.1	19.4	20.1	21.8	22.3
\$50,000 or more.....	497 390	39 511	44 613	52 189	53 885	64 992
Less than 20 percent.....	320 069	28 023	31 283	32 585	33 760	38 702
20 to 24 percent.....	74 056	5 774	6 395	8 354	8 187	10 354
25 to 29 percent.....	51 592	3 397	3 905	5 750	5 774	8 009
30 to 34 percent.....	27 380	1 348	1 891	3 322	2 917	4 262
35 percent or more.....	24 150	954	1 102	2 178	3 247	3 629
Not computed.....	143	15	37	—	—	36
Median.....	15.5	14.1	14.2	16.0	16.0	16.8
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	910 047	81 533	79 509	83 551	78 382	74 083
Less than \$10,000.....	218 059	22 326	22 528	20 866	19 693	18 234
Less than 20 percent.....	9 376	908	1 163	939	817	888
20 to 24 percent.....	21 303	2 572	2 725	2 208	1 835	1 677
25 to 29 percent.....	25 249	2 373	2 308	2 994	2 414	1 951
30 to 34 percent.....	13 749	1 264	1 393	1 352	1 319	1 138
35 percent or more.....	125 147	13 439	12 736	11 674	11 404	10 751
Not computed.....	23 235	1 770	2 203	1 699	1 804	1 829
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	167 912	19 220	16 978	16 025	14 334	13 123
Less than 20 percent.....	15 690	1 679	1 966	1 830	1 479	920
20 to 24 percent.....	13 936	1 847	1 573	1 389	1 673	865
25 to 29 percent.....	17 929	2 504	2 033	2 019	1 672	1 414
30 to 34 percent.....	17 357	2 394	1 975	2 009	1 814	1 143
35 percent or more.....	97 572	9 974	8 843	8 327	7 252	8 139
Not computed.....	5 428	832	588	451	752	642
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	231 396	22 174	20 510	22 246	19 201	18 221
Less than 20 percent.....	46 559	6 147	5 563	5 831	5 848	2 497
20 to 24 percent.....	45 028	6 051	5 363	5 249	3 918	3 546
25 to 29 percent.....	46 740	4 585	4 142	4 756	3 176	4 005
30 to 34 percent.....	34 292	2 517	2 547	2 907	1 791	3 086
35 percent or more.....	52 064	2 119	2 217	3 093	3 942	4 190
Not computed.....	6 713	755	678	410	526	897
Median.....	27.2	23.8	24.1	24.8	24.5	28.3
\$35,000 or more.....	292 680	17 803	19 493	24 414	25 154	24 505
Less than 20 percent.....	181 453	13 560	14 042	17 985	15 926	14 905
20 to 24 percent.....	59 342	2 441	3 345	3 975	4 510	4 980
25 to 29 percent.....	26 576	688	1 067	1 316	2 158	2 344
30 to 34 percent.....	11 445	265	359	1 060	1 060	803
35 percent or more.....	6 334	151	180	145	775	384
Not computed.....	7 330	698	500	587	725	1 089
Median.....	15.7	12.6	13.5	13.2	15.3	15.7

Table 27. Homeowner and Rental Financial Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	117 844	99 392	23 450	97 180	136 930
With a mortgage.....	81 982	64 448	14 613	65 179	91 447
Less than \$200.....	82	46	36	50	93
\$200 to \$299.....	604	305	71	470	880
\$300 to \$399.....	2 637	1 612	430	2 526	4 143
\$400 to \$499.....	5 023	3 734	825	4 741	7 235
\$500 to \$599.....	5 632	4 898	1 036	5 389	7 692
\$600 to \$799.....	11 069	8 969	2 151	9 820	14 215
\$800 to \$999.....	11 557	8 159	1 958	8 448	13 863
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	24 717	18 529	3 942	19 079	27 788
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	12 644	11 000	2 228	9 166	9 879
\$2,000 or more.....	8 017	7 196	1 936	5 290	5 659
Median (dollars).....	1 083	1 116	1 096	1 023	966
Mean (dollars).....	1 203	1 253	1 319	1 137	1 075
Not mortgaged.....	35 862	34 944	8 837	32 001	45 483
Less than \$100.....	95	90	60	83	96
\$100 to \$199.....	1 977	1 379	379	1 448	3 978
\$200 to \$299.....	13 602	8 720	1 943	11 562	19 170
\$300 to \$399.....	13 200	14 516	2 589	11 545	14 080
\$400 or more.....	7 358	10 930	3 866	7 363	8 159
Median (dollars).....	316	352	377	322	298
Mean (dollars).....	340	377	427	343	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	117 844	99 392	23 450	97 180	136 930
Less than \$20,000.....	15 408	13 006	3 504	12 845	24 422
Less than 20 percent.....	1 676	1 156	296	1 496	3 651
20 to 24 percent.....	2 085	1 441	263	1 618	2 877
25 to 29 percent.....	1 709	1 412	329	1 467	2 714
30 to 34 percent.....	1 505	1 389	219	1 192	2 254
35 percent or more.....	7 445	7 048	2 168	6 390	12 042
Not computed.....	988	560	229	682	884
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	17 842	14 482	3 400	14 745	25 663
Less than 20 percent.....	8 763	7 142	1 365	7 463	12 226
20 to 24 percent.....	1 831	1 944	493	1 784	2 897
25 to 29 percent.....	1 267	1 065	347	1 098	2 354
30 to 34 percent.....	1 213	824	299	945	1 759
35 percent or more.....	4 768	3 493	896	3 435	6 427
Not computed.....	—	14	—	—	—
Median.....	20.4	20.2	23.4	19.8	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	22 139	15 896	3 923	17 578	27 743
Less than 20 percent.....	10 365	7 946	1 893	9 014	12 944
20 to 24 percent.....	2 332	1 742	523	1 925	3 444
25 to 29 percent.....	2 569	1 573	382	2 018	3 437
30 to 34 percent.....	2 027	1 282	353	1 631	2 924
35 percent or more.....	4 828	3 353	772	2 990	4 994
Not computed.....	18	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	20.0	20.7	19.5	21.3
\$50,000 or more.....	62 455	56 008	12 623	52 012	59 102
Less than 20 percent.....	38 749	36 749	8 049	34 600	37 512
20 to 24 percent.....	9 345	7 795	1 597	7 026	9 229
25 to 29 percent.....	7 167	5 187	1 011	5 312	6 080
30 to 34 percent.....	3 950	3 086	536	2 670	3 398
35 percent or more.....	3 935	3 112	722	2 393	2 878
Not computed.....	11	20	8	11	5
Median.....	16.4	15.2	14.4	15.0	15.8
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	77 309	98 773	168 584	96 386	71 937
Less than \$10,000.....	18 883	17 986	39 747	22 613	15 183
Less than 20 percent.....	1 135	692	1 293	852	589
20 to 24 percent.....	2 433	2 052	2 527	1 641	1 633
25 to 29 percent.....	2 218	1 698	4 535	2 989	1 769
30 to 34 percent.....	1 264	1 036	2 397	1 624	962
35 percent or more.....	9 674	10 544	23 242	13 001	8 682
Not computed.....	2 159	1 964	5 753	2 506	1 548
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	13 623	14 350	29 902	16 407	13 940
Less than 20 percent.....	1 192	953	3 084	1 591	996
20 to 24 percent.....	1 185	1 075	1 996	1 200	1 133
25 to 29 percent.....	1 359	1 343	1 788	1 662	1 135
30 to 34 percent.....	1 275	1 160	2 593	1 837	1 157
35 percent or more.....	8 205	9 414	19 072	9 693	8 653
Not computed.....	407	405	369	424	866
Median.....	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	19 615	25 016	41 291	23 946	19 176
Less than 20 percent.....	2 420	3 042	8 386	4 662	2 163
20 to 24 percent.....	3 791	3 759	6 342	3 746	3 263
25 to 29 percent.....	4 425	5 358	7 525	4 811	3 957
30 to 34 percent.....	3 621	4 350	6 343	3 853	3 277
35 percent or more.....	4 669	7 776	12 093	6 341	5 624
Not computed.....	689	731	602	533	892
Median.....	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.4	29.7
\$35,000 or more.....	25 188	41 421	57 644	33 420	23 638
Less than 20 percent.....	14 484	24 245	33 343	20 182	12 781
20 to 24 percent.....	5 967	9 709	11 759	7 080	5 776
25 to 29 percent.....	2 457	3 957	6 588	3 370	2 631
30 to 34 percent.....	1 005	1 868	3 269	1 361	1 049
35 percent or more.....	549	866	2 105	722	457
Not computed.....	726	776	580	705	944
Median.....	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.8

Table 28. Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District	Massachusetts					District 1				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	2 064 471	97 714	4 364	37 744	77 851	213 070	3 018	430	1 980	7 552
Owner-occupied housing units	1 282 659	25 556	1 562	15 051	13 533	137 937	749	171	675	992
Renter-occupied housing units	781 812	72 158	2 802	22 693	64 318	75 133	2 269	259	1 305	6 560
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	984 404	14 868	1 150	10 396	8 212	103 278	613	127	467	699
With a mortgage	665 220	12 220	899	9 571	6 943	66 950	494	102	430	579
Less than \$300	7 137	195	23	92	66	1 278	25	3	—	5
\$300 to \$499	77 847	1 390	110	463	511	11 041	69	17	43	60
\$500 to \$699	104 785	1 953	187	795	906	13 512	101	32	28	123
\$700 to \$999	152 009	2 710	215	412	1 651	19 159	117	21	128	202
\$1,000 to \$1,499	193 082	3 469	241	3 150	2 328	16 750	123	13	146	157
\$1,500 or more	130 360	2 503	123	3 659	1 481	5 210	59	16	85	32
Not mortgaged	319 184	2 648	251	825	1 269	36 328	119	25	37	120
Less than \$100	1 036	56	5	185	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	26 991	323	24	6	91	5 908	8	—	—	11
\$200 to \$299	134 410	822	94	222	521	19 873	71	14	—	50
\$300 to \$399	96 674	716	89	307	381	7 853	23	11	26	37
\$400 or more	60 073	731	44	285	273	2 509	17	—	6	22
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	776 943	71 851	2 784	22 628	63 945	73 827	2 236	254	1 305	6 479
Less than \$200	79 791	10 388	428	1 274	10 119	8 581	218	27	46	1 029
\$200 to \$299	48 917	5 209	165	1 019	4 539	5 680	146	28	48	480
\$300 to \$499	156 582	13 676	589	3 629	11 910	24 422	638	71	571	1 936
\$500 to \$749	269 573	23 682	903	8 231	22 872	26 134	931	107	506	2 534
\$750 to \$999	134 339	13 182	460	5 593	10 504	4 201	201	18	94	361
\$1,000 or more	63 486	4 657	171	2 593	3 365	1 694	50	3	27	100
No cash rent	24 255	1 057	68	289	636	3 115	52	—	13	39
Median (dollars)	584	565	549	659	556	473	524	502	493	477
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	2 064 471	97 714	4 364	37 744	77 851	213 070	3 018	430	1 980	7 552
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6 614	1 044	30	473	1 616	911	17	—	29	210
No vehicle available	257 184	36 098	1 222	8 199	30 207	22 784	846	103	209	3 173
	District 2					District 3				
State Congressional District	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	Race of Householder					Race of Householder				
	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	203 503	11 120	453	1 193	9 902	211 130	3 288	351	2 423	6 029
Owner-occupied housing units	136 684	3 800	158	571	1 870	133 726	770	81	1 115	1 055
Renter-occupied housing units	66 819	7 320	295	622	8 032	77 404	2 518	270	1 308	4 974
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	109 356	2 923	132	491	1 396	106 350	510	53	944	779
With a mortgage	70 499	2 359	113	472	1 228	73 390	433	53	896	639
Less than \$300	1 468	64	17	16	18	757	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$499	11 732	428	11	23	143	9 557	29	6	20	45
\$500 to \$699	13 287	579	6	95	185	11 672	72	5	63	23
\$700 to \$999	19 170	639	29	70	395	17 042	69	6	86	138
\$1,000 to \$1,499	18 401	525	40	129	390	22 233	154	29	353	269
\$1,500 or more	6 441	124	10	139	97	12 129	109	7	374	156
Not mortgaged	38 857	564	19	19	168	32 960	77	—	48	140
Less than \$100	109	19	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5 725	132	—	—	18	3 445	20	—	—	15
\$200 to \$299	22 251	185	19	5	87	16 870	49	—	43	62
\$300 to \$399	7 977	150	—	8	31	8 944	—	—	5	53
\$400 or more	2 795	78	—	6	32	3 552	8	—	—	10
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	66 267	7 239	287	618	7 945	76 823	2 509	270	1 302	4 929
Less than \$200	8 410	1 173	6	22	1 831	9 137	367	73	118	886
\$200 to \$299	4 575	536	28	32	811	6 633	91	—	77	507
\$300 to \$499	18 933	1 908	116	203	1 849	19 861	515	36	185	936
\$500 to \$749	24 970	2 709	121	184	2 724	29 271	1 184	116	594	2 010
\$750 to \$999	5 446	16	99	99	584	7 216	284	24	281	461
\$1,000 or more	1 491	151	—	61	114	2 615	68	16	26	63
No cash rent	2 442	83	—	17	32	2 090	—	5	21	66
Median (dollars)	500	496	489	559	442	515	559	551	610	513
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	203 503	11 120	453	1 193	9 902	211 130	3 288	351	2 423	6 029
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6 614	1 044	30	473	1 616	911	17	—	29	210
No vehicle available	20 139	3 156	119	126	4 376	22 224	1 092	119	266	2 389

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

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Table 28. **Selected Housing Characteristics by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District	District 7—Con.				District 8				
	Race of Householder—Con.		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder					Hispanic origin (of any race)
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander		
TENURE									
Occupied housing units	290	4 641	4 877	170 865	48 104	660	10 270	17 982	
Owner-occupied housing units	127	2 282	1 006	56 062	10 691	116	1 994	1 711	
Renter-occupied housing units	163	2 359	3 871	114 803	37 413	544	8 276	16 271	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	97	1 762	653	18 566	4 019	39	628	486	
With a mortgage	70	1 598	529	10 476	3 366	26	572	401	
Less than \$300	—	9	9	55	39	—	—	13	
\$300 to \$499	—	49	28	802	370	8	67	7	
\$500 to \$699	34	104	73	1 415	503	—	64	51	
\$700 to \$999	—	228	98	2 037	955	5	118	77	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	30	453	166	2 769	984	13	137	112	
\$1,500 or more	6	755	155	3 398	515	—	186	141	
Not mortgaged	27	164	124	8 090	653	13	56	85	
Less than \$100	—	—	—	39	21	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	—	—	8	318	58	3	—	—	
\$200 to \$299	6	5	9	1 808	97	—	21	44	
\$300 to \$399	5	64	63	2 402	155	10	14	8	
\$400 or more	16	95	44	3 523	322	—	21	33	
GROSS RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	163	2 341	3 853	114 782	37 328	544	8 276	16 253	
Less than \$200	27	35	398	9 578	6 052	87	444	2 555	
\$200 to \$299	—	113	107	6 328	3 130	21	397	1 250	
\$300 to \$499	—	133	413	18 778	6 871	122	1 311	2 320	
\$500 to \$749	44	826	1 264	34 749	11 387	165	2 906	5 037	
\$750 to \$999	52	961	1 099	26 316	6 858	111	2 015	3 585	
\$1,000 or more	23	263	530	17 265	2 690	38	1 112	1 375	
No cash rent	17	10	42	1 768	340	—	91	131	
Median (dollars)	760	765	695	657	554	564	667	596	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Occupied housing units	290	4 641	4 877	170 865	48 104	660	10 270	17 982	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	32	81	662	437	13	106	384	
No vehicle available	74	453	879	51 984	21 736	391	3 807	8 748	

State Congressional District	District 9				District 10					
	Race of Householder		Hispanic origin (of any race)	Race of Householder				Hispanic origin (of any race)		
	White	Black		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander			
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	204 257	12 580	383	4 790	7 730	222 979	4 010	790	2 136	2 333
Owner-occupied housing units	123 270	3 418	133	1 901	1 879	155 089	1 627	363	1 328	793
Renter-occupied housing units	80 987	9 162	250	2 889	5 851	67 890	2 383	427	808	1 540
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	93 156	2 219	67	1 298	1 030	133 720	1 304	316	982	651
With a mortgage	61 666	1 933	43	1 166	857	98 988	992	208	891	502
Less than \$300	500	—	—	20	—	938	12	—	23	—
\$300 to \$499	7 008	136	—	63	67	11 109	102	27	96	47
\$500 to \$699	9 927	193	6	126	84	14 462	177	64	123	77
\$700 to \$999	13 004	329	—	160	134	20 366	173	68	185	148
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17 900	594	30	424	360	27 026	356	21	298	148
\$1,500 or more	13 327	681	7	373	212	15 087	172	28	166	82
Not mortgaged	31 490	286	24	132	173	44 732	312	108	91	149
Less than \$100	83	—	—	—	—	86	10	—	—	3
\$100 to \$199	1 425	23	—	—	—	3 896	54	14	—	19
\$200 to \$299	11 411	82	—	38	79	18 860	138	32	31	70
\$300 to \$399	11 331	103	16	76	54	13 841	78	42	34	32
\$400 or more	7 240	78	8	18	40	8 049	32	20	26	25
GROSS RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	80 712	9 081	250	2 882	5 837	67 460	2 383	424	808	1 525
Less than \$200	8 196	1 267	86	338	897	5 976	251	19	44	151
\$200 to \$299	4 536	667	6	188	324	3 478	102	45	31	80
\$300 to \$499	14 143	1 776	6	443	1 120	9 362	449	97	76	202
\$500 to \$749	26 853	2 447	92	846	1 648	24 142	769	101	290	503
\$750 to \$999	17 637	2 105	29	787	1 246	15 636	566	103	246	476
\$1,000 or more	7 328	716	31	253	536	5 559	207	36	95	78
No cash rent	2 019	103	—	27	66	3 307	39	23	26	35
Median (dollars)	616	580	573	635	583	637	620	598	707	655
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Occupied housing units	204 257	12 580	383	4 790	7 730	222 979	4 010	790	2 136	2 333
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	770	249	—	97	217	529	13	3	14	21
No vehicle available	34 177	4 554	145	1 684	2 683	17 522	886	105	222	456

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State.....	2 472 711	13.8	38.9	17.2	17.6	6.4	.5	91.6	72.9	6
District 1	245 871	14.1	39.8	15.6	17.1	2.9	.9	78.7	66.7	9
COUNTY										
Berkshire County	64 324	11.5	45.8	14.8	18.7	2.4	.6	76.8	69.3	9
Franklin County	30 394	15.4	43.4	15.6	19.5	1.2	1.8	66.5	53.7	1.8
Hampden County (pt.)	49 313	12.2	34.8	17.1	13.9	3.0	.7	92.3	76.9	.7
Hampshire County (pt.)	29 268	16.8	29.4	15.0	19.2	3.9	1.0	68.0	56.2	9
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 853	18.2	26.2	8.2	22.1	4.9	.8	49.9	10.0	6
Worcester County (pt.)	68 719	16.1	41.5	15.9	15.7	3.3	.8	82.3	70.3	8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Amherst CDP	3 120	12.9	43.7	33.2	20.3	5.8	.2	99.5	98.4	9
Amherst town	8 816	15.1	24.1	22.1	22.3	9.4	.1	97.6	88.5	.6
Athol town	4 840	14.3	51.9	17.6	16.7	1.1	.8	87.6	78.4	.7
Belchertown town	3 988	32.5	16.8	10.4	15.3	1.0	.7	32.7	24.2	.3
Easthampton town	6 421	8.7	41.0	16.6	12.4	1.2	1.2	99.3	94.5	1.5
Fitchburg city	16 665	9.9	52.5	20.3	13.1	2.5	.7	97.5	95.0	.8
Gardner city	8 654	13.0	48.8	22.4	10.1	5.2	1.0	95.0	93.0	.9
Greenfield town	8 067	9.1	47.4	21.0	14.4	1.9	.4	98.6	87.1	.7
Greenfield CDP	6 233	6.9	55.5	25.0	13.4	1.4	.5	99.6	98.8	.8
Holyoke city	16 917	8.7	44.3	20.7	9.7	2.3	1.2	98.2	96.0	1.0
Leominster city	15 533	19.0	30.6	15.4	12.9	8.4	.7	98.2	94.1	.9
North Adams city	7 230	4.0	62.8	19.9	13.6	.5	1.3	98.6	95.2	2.0
Pittsfield city	21 272	8.4	49.8	18.2	16.6	1.4	.3	98.7	96.4	.6
Westfield city	14 470	14.7	30.5	11.7	15.4	2.9	.3	94.2	64.3	.5
West Springfield town	12 103	12.7	31.4	22.5	13.3	5.1	.2	99.8	96.5	.4
West Springfield CDP	12 103	12.7	31.4	22.5	13.3	5.1	.2	99.8	96.5	.4
District 2	235 844	14.4	32.7	13.7	15.8	3.8	.5	85.8	74.3	.6
COUNTY										
Hampden County (pt.)	130 712	11.5	32.0	13.9	14.6	3.3	.4	92.2	87.1	.5
Hampshire County (pt.)	23 800	12.8	40.6	18.0	17.1	6.3	.9	94.6	82.1	1.1
Norfolk County (pt.)	5 173	18.2	13.0	6.3	24.1	5.5	.6	94.2	12.2	.7
Worcester County (pt.)	76 159	19.7	32.8	12.5	17.0	3.7	.7	71.3	54.1	.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Agowom town	10 869	15.8	15.2	12.1	13.5	11.5	.2	99.4	90.0	.3
Auburn town (pt.)	3 629	16.7	23.5	8.3	16.6	4.5	.1	80.6	66.6	1.3
Bellingham town	5 173	18.2	13.0	6.3	24.1	5.5	.6	94.2	12.2	.7
Chicopee city	23 690	10.0	31.9	16.8	9.3	4.6	.2	99.9	96.4	.5
East Longmeadow town	4 796	11.8	13.9	8.4	27.6	—	—	97.7	85.5	—
Leicester town	3 629	14.8	29.0	11.5	17.0	3.4	—	70.4	32.0	—
Longmeadow town	5 527	7.1	26.0	3.0	43.6	.7	.1	99.7	98.1	.1
Longmeadow CDP	5 527	7.1	26.0	3.0	43.6	.7	.1	99.7	98.1	.1
Ludlow town	7 191	19.2	21.4	9.2	11.8	2.6	.3	81.4	67.3	.4
Milford town	9 837	15.8	34.3	12.8	20.6	7.2	.1	97.5	91.0	.3
Milford CDP	9 168	15.2	35.8	13.4	19.1	7.8	.2	98.9	97.1	.1
Millbury town	4 758	16.3	30.4	11.5	16.1	3.3	.2	77.9	51.0	.3
Northampton city	11 730	10.2	49.7	24.7	15.0	6.8	1.5	98.5	89.2	1.6
Oxford town	4 655	18.5	20.8	15.2	13.8	7.1	.6	68.0	18.6	.4
Palmer town	5 061	14.5	40.1	12.8	15.3	1.3	.2	80.8	77.4	.4
Southbridge town	7 481	13.6	46.1	17.7	9.7	2.9	.9	92.9	91.7	1.4
Southbridge CDP	5 809	11.7	53.3	19.4	10.7	1.3	1.2	98.2	98.1	1.7
South Hadley town	6 233	14.6	27.2	12.3	17.5	9.7	.2	98.1	92.6	.5
Spencer town	4 770	10.2	38.6	16.5	14.2	—	—	60.5	55.8	.2
Springfield city	61 320	9.1	40.4	16.6	11.6	2.5	.6	99.6	98.0	.6
Uxbridge town	3 963	18.5	38.7	10.5	19.6	5.3	.4	76.2	57.8	.5
Webster town	7 348	18.2	40.8	13.7	9.9	2.9	.7	85.2	73.1	1.1
Webster CDP	5 323	12.4	50.5	16.3	10.1	1.3	.5	99.9	93.8	1.1
Wilbraham town	4 631	16.4	13.5	4.1	34.1	3.2	—	67.8	28.9	.5
District 3	234 864	15.7	36.3	14.2	17.0	4.8	.3	91.0	67.4	.5
COUNTY										
Bristol County (pt.)	80 414	14.0	35.9	12.5	14.8	2.3	.4	88.5	60.7	.6
Middlesex County (pt.)	7 718	19.3	20.7	8.1	38.3	6.1	.2	84.8	12.9	.2
Norfolk County (pt.)	19 721	23.8	26.6	10.8	26.0	8.0	.2	90.5	50.0	.3
Worcester County (pt.)	127 011	15.4	38.9	16.2	15.6	5.8	.3	93.1	77.7	.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Athleboro city	15 045	18.4	34.4	15.8	15.5	2.3	.2	99.6	68.1	.8
Auburn town (pt.)	2 263	13.7	27.7	8.4	14.4	6.9	—	86.9	87.6	.6
Clinton town	5 635	16.9	50.7	18.9	19.2	8.5	.5	99.2	97.8	1.2
Germantown	17 989	17.5	23.4	9.2	19.0	2.1	.6	83.5	51.4	.6
Fall River city (pt.)	19 478	7.8	61.8	17.0	4.6	1.1	.5	98.7	97.0	1.2
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 937	14.3	32.4	16.0	21.8	3.8	.3	100.0	36.5	.7
Franklin town	7 692	26.4	24.3	7.4	25.2	15.0	.2	93.5	70.3	.3
Grafton town	5 035	24.1	27.4	10.1	19.6	8.8	.1	77.6	52.1	.3
Holden town	5 428	13.6	20.1	7.0	24.5	4.7	.6	91.4	34.1	.4
Holliston town	4 413	11.2	19.8	8.2	38.1	5.2	.2	93.8	9.2	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	3 442	25.8	33.0	18.0	24.2	5.3	—	98.8	54.7	.2
North Attleborough town	9 868	22.1	27.6	14.6	19.2	8.7	.4	94.3	64.5	.4
North Attleborough Center CDP	4 873	22.2	35.4	18.2	14.3	11.6	.6	99.4	84.0	.5
Northborough town	4 180	24.3	12.9	8.1	34.4	4.8	.2	83.5	26.1	.4
Northbridge town	5 013	13.0	46.7	10.9	18.4	4.1	.2	89.3	69.8	.4
Seekonk town	4 626	15.7	20.3	5.8	19.4	—	.2	87.1	3.6	.5
Shrewsbury town	10 055	17.6	15.8	16.4	19.1	11.6	.4	96.9	76.6	.3
Somerset town	6 614	3.9	23.6	5.9	16.9	—	.2	99.3	86.3	.1
Somerset CDP	6 614	3.9	23.6	5.9	16.9	—	.2	99.3	86.3	.1
Swansea town	5 471	8.0	28.4	6.6	20.4	—	.1	92.2	4.3	—
Westborough town	5 726	16.2	19.8	20.9	27.2	10.7	.2	96.8	73.7	.1
Westport town	5 881	11.5	24.5	6.1	16.1	—	.6	4.2	2.7	.4

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
District 3—Con										
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Worcester city	69 336	13.2	49.5	19.3	9.9	4.8	4	99.7	97.3	.6
District 4	234 909	13.2	40.8	13.6	20.2	6.3	4	88.3	64.0	.5
COUNTY										
Bristol County (pt.)	97 433	13.2	45.8	14.2	12.3	4.0	6	89.8	73.0	.8
Middlesex County (pt.)	31 871	6.5	54.9	10.7	32.4	7.2	3	95.7	93.8	.5
Norfolk County (pt.)	49 036	9.6	41.9	19.1	28.0	14.5	1	94.0	72.7	.3
Plymouth County (pt.)	56 569	20.0	23.4	9.2	20.2	2.9	5	76.5	24.3	.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Bridgewater town	6 230	20.9	26.3	12.5	21.7	10.8	2	96.9	36.8	.2
Brookline town	25 353	4.3	56.1	30.9	17.1	24.8	1	100.0	99.7	.4
Brookline COP	25 353	4.3	56.1	30.9	17.1	24.8	1	100.0	99.7	.4
Carver town	3 799	41.7	8.3	6.7	16.6	—	.7	18.2	4.8	.4
East Bridgewater town	3 700	19.5	28.7	9.0	22.7	3.9	6	97.8	8.4	.6
Easton town (pt.)	3 601	21.4	28.5	11.9	21.0	16.8	2	98.9	23.6	.1
Fairhaven town	7 093	8.4	43.4	16.4	13.1	1.7	7	91.3	71.4	.6
Fall River city (pt.)	20 897	14.6	55.5	19.9	7.3	4.8	7	99.4	97.1	.8
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 540	16.7	12.0	8.0	24.3	2.0	—	98.9	25.2	—
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 915	34.6	18.9	13.4	21.7	14.5	—	98.4	58.4	—
Middleborough town	6 395	16.2	35.6	10.5	18.5	1.2	6	74.4	43.7	.2
New Bedford city	41 760	8.0	57.3	14.6	9.3	2.4	5	99.7	96.6	1.1
Newton city	30 497	6.2	56.4	11.1	30.9	7.5	3	99.9	98.0	.5
Norton town	4 852	23.6	15.5	10.4	17.6	10.7	6	93.0	16.6	.2
Norwood COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	4 881	21.9	13.6	6.9	26.2	4.0	—	94.0	6.0	—
Rockland town (pt.)	2 372	9.7	27.5	16.4	14.0	1.4	.9	99.0	69.0	.8
Sharon town	5 351	20.4	18.5	7.0	39.1	3.3	—	95.1	6.4	.2
Wareham town	11 351	15.4	22.3	11.1	13.9	1.0	3	83.9	37.3	.3
Wellesley town	8 764	4.3	44.6	6.8	43.5	2.7	2	99.9	92.7	.1
Wellesley COP	8 764	4.3	44.6	6.8	43.5	2.7	2	99.9	92.7	.1
District 5	222 163	17.8	29.4	13.7	22.6	8.3	6	91.0	62.4	.7
COUNTY										
Essex County (pt.)	53 248	14.9	37.3	17.2	16.7	5.6	1.1	98.5	87.8	1.4
Middlesex County (pt.)	161 376	18.8	27.1	13.0	24.0	9.6	.5	90.3	55.9	.5
Worcester County (pt.)	7 539	17.0	22.6	4.6	36.0	.2	.4	53.6	22.8	.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Acton town	6 891	9.7	12.3	14.9	36.5	20.3	1	93.2	30.1	.4
Andover town	10 892	18.3	25.4	12.3	42.2	7.0	.3	97.4	62.7	.2
Ashland town	4 821	37.0	13.4	9.1	20.3	19.6	2	96.7	62.0	.5
Billerica town	12 005	12.7	18.2	8.7	25.2	4.1	.5	97.9	43.4	.3
Chelmsford COP	11 817	19.1	14.8	5.4	27.9	14.9	1	96.9	22.3	.1
Chelmsford town	11 812	19.1	14.8	5.4	27.9	14.9	1	96.9	22.3	.1
Concord town	5 917	9.7	34.2	8.8	43.4	7.0	1	94.0	37.6	.2
Dracut town	9 279	27.0	14.5	7.2	16.6	18.1	2	87.4	55.0	.1
Harvard town	3 141	13.5	18.8	3.1	31.3	4	.5	46.8	46.8	—
Hudson town	6 685	21.8	29.8	15.3	19.4	6.5	.7	93.5	81.8	1.3
Hudson COP	5 570	18.9	33.2	16.8	18.0	5.3	.9	99.2	92.4	1.4
Lawrence city	26 915	12.1	46.1	21.4	7.1	4.4	1.9	99.3	97.5	2.6
Lowell city	40 302	15.1	47.8	22.7	11.8	7.7	1.0	99.7	98.1	.9
Marlborough city	13 027	17.3	29.7	17.7	18.4	11.4	.4	98.7	91.3	.5
Maynard town	4 211	18.7	39.6	11.0	18.2	9.8	—	98.5	93.3	.6
Maynard COP	4 211	18.7	39.6	11.0	18.2	9.8	—	98.5	93.3	.6
Methuen town	15 441	17.5	30.3	13.4	15.3	6.5	.1	97.7	88.5	.4
Pepperell town	3 505	29.5	21.3	9.8	24.7	5.5	.2	80.1	29.7	.3
Sudbury town	4 875	15.9	10.6	3.5	59.5	—	.2	93.1	4.5	.1
Tewksbury town	8 949	28.5	8.8	4.9	25.6	12.2	.1	97.2	24.6	.1
Weyland town	4 379	7.5	22.3	5.6	42.6	5.6	—	98.7	6.0	.3
Westford town	5 534	27.5	19.0	4.0	38.3	4.2	.5	66.2	4.7	.1
Wilmington COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	242 851	13.0	41.0	15.7	18.8	6.4	4	96.2	77.9	.5
COUNTY										
Essex County (pt.)	218 729	12.9	44.2	16.7	17.8	6.4	4	96.0	80.2	.5
Middlesex County (pt.)	24 122	14.2	12.2	7.2	27.0	6.1	3	97.8	57.4	.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Amesbury town	6 030	10.5	46.0	16.7	17.6	11.2	2	98.3	90.0	.1
Amesbury COP	4 865	8.7	50.4	18.8	16.9	12.2	.2	99.8	96.1	.2
Bedford town	4 602	16.7	12.1	9.8	32.6	3.2	.8	98.6	77.5	2.3
Beverly city	15 652	12.3	44.0	19.6	15.1	3.8	.2	99.7	94.7	.3
Burlington town	8 054	12.6	5.0	9.1	23.5	9.8	.3	99.6	94.6	—
Burlington COP	8 054	12.6	5.0	9.1	23.5	9.8	.3	99.6	94.6	—
Canvers town	9 119	11.3	31.3	11.3	21.6	8.9	.1	99.2	93.3	.3
Danvers COP	9 119	12.4	31.3	11.3	21.6	8.9	.1	99.2	93.3	.3
Gloucester city	13 125	7.7	57.5	18.2	16.8	3.7	.6	95.9	59.9	.7
Haverhill city	21 321	19.1	50.2	16.2	12.9	12.0	.4	97.7	88.7	.2
Ipswich town	5 162	14.2	34.9	16.0	20.2	7.3	.2	95.1	54.9	.3
Lynn city	34 670	9.6	58.3	26.5	8.8	4.1	.7	99.6	99.0	1.0
Lynnfield town	4 033	11.9	14.4	3.7	38.9	5.3	.2	96.2	9.2	.6
Lynnfield COP	4 033	11.9	14.4	3.7	38.9	5.3	.2	96.2	9.2	.6
Marblehead town	8 736	5.7	48.7	12.0	27.6	5.4	.2	99.9	97.2	.1
Marblehead COP	8 736	5.7	48.7	12.0	27.6	5.4	.2	99.9	97.2	.1
Newburyport city	7 384	11.2	59.5	22.1	18.1	6.4	.1	94.6	92.6	.1
North Andover town	8 271	20.1	19.6	9.4	30.6	13.2	.1	95.1	70.0	.2
North Reading town	4 176	14.9	14.1	8.2	26.1	12.8	—	97.3	14.4	.1
Peabody city	18 240	13.3	28.5	13.0	15.6	7.3	.2	99.8	94.6	.3

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
District 6—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Reading town (pt.)	1 623	11.6	15.5	1.2	39.9	—	—	98.0	84.1	—
Reading CDP (pt.)	1 623	11.6	15.5	1.2	39.9	—	—	98.0	84.1	—
Salem city	17 161	10.2	59.2	23.2	10.5	8.9	7	99.8	98.8	1.2
Saugus town	9 528	15.9	35.0	12.1	15.8	6.1	3	98.5	92.7	3
Saugus CDP	9 528	15.9	35.0	12.1	15.8	6.1	3	98.5	92.7	3
Swampscott town	5 652	9.1	52.0	8.0	24.9	9.0	3	99.9	99.9	5
Swampscott CDP	5 652	9.1	52.0	8.0	24.9	9.0	3	99.9	99.9	5
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	5 667	14.8	20.0	3.6	24.5	—	2	95.0	12.2	3
Wilmington town	5 667	14.8	20.0	3.6	24.5	—	2	95.0	12.2	3
District 7	243 214	9.3	42.2	19.5	18.1	7.3	3	99.5	95.6	4
COUNTY										
Middlesex County (pt.)	216 375	8.8	42.3	19.2	18.9	7.2	3	99.4	95.1	5
Suffolk County (pt.)	26 839	13.7	41.4	22.5	11.2	8.1	5	99.8	99.2	4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Arlington town	19 421	3.7	49.8	19.9	16.0	7.3	4	99.7	99.5	3
Arlington CDP	19 421	3.7	49.8	19.9	16.0	7.3	4	99.7	99.5	3
Everett city	15 416	6.0	67.2	22.2	10.0	4.2	5	99.8	99.7	6
Framingham town	26 391	6.7	20.5	25.6	18.1	9.3	5	99.1	96.5	6
Framingham CDP	26 404	6.8	20.4	25.6	18.1	9.3	5	99.1	96.5	6
Lexington town	10 841	9.8	25.1	6.2	35.5	8.0	1	99.6	93.7	—
Lexington CDP	10 841	9.8	25.1	6.2	35.5	8.0	1	99.6	93.7	—
Malden city	23 217	9.0	52.5	27.6	11.8	4.4	3	99.9	99.4	1.0
Medford city	22 650	9.4	62.5	13.2	14.8	7.7	3	99.9	99.8	3
Melrose city	11 297	3.6	59.0	20.2	24.2	3.7	2	99.9	99.2	1
Natick town	12 660	19.3	29.2	19.1	21.2	13.6	2	99.3	86.4	2
Reading town (pt.)	16 481	9.8	36.9	11.6	24.3	6.5	5	99.5	92.4	2
Reading CDP (pt.)	16 481	9.8	36.9	11.6	24.3	6.5	5	99.5	92.4	2
Revere city	18 726	16.5	35.9	23.7	9.3	7.4	5	99.7	99.1	3
Stoneham town	8 915	15.5	27.5	18.6	15.9	12.0	2	99.9	97.5	3
Stoneham CDP	8 915	15.5	27.5	18.6	15.9	12.0	2	99.9	97.5	3
Wakefield town	9 520	6.1	44.3	13.9	21.7	4.0	3	99.5	97.0	2
Wakefield CDP	9 520	6.1	44.3	13.9	21.7	4.0	3	99.5	97.0	2
Waltham city	21 723	7.5	38.4	26.0	12.6	6.5	6	99.7	98.4	1.1
Weston town	3 508	7.3	28.1	2.2	59.3	—	—	91.9	6.5	—
Winchester town	7 559	8.6	45.4	8.8	37.1	9.4	1	99.7	99.2	3
Winchester CDP	7 559	8.6	45.4	8.8	37.1	9.4	1	99.7	99.2	3
Winthrop town	8 113	7.1	54.1	19.5	15.6	9.7	4	99.8	99.4	6
Winthrop CDP	8 113	7.1	54.1	19.5	15.6	9.7	4	99.8	99.4	6
Woburn city	14 105	13.3	31.2	17.5	17.4	6.4	3	99.7	96.0	1
District 8	257 943	7.7	59.6	33.6	9.9	10.8	6	99.9	99.2	8
COUNTY										
Middlesex County (pt.)	98 481	6.3	65.1	26.2	12.3	7.8	3	99.9	99.5	4
Suffolk County (pt.)	159 462	8.6	56.2	38.3	8.5	12.6	8	99.8	99.1	1.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Belmont town	9 968	1.9	62.3	6.3	25.8	1.7	1	99.8	98.3	1
Belmont CDP	9 968	1.9	62.3	6.3	25.8	1.7	1	99.8	98.3	1
Boston city (pt.)	147 888	8.0	56.1	39.1	8.6	13.2	8	99.8	99.1	1.1
Cambridge city	41 979	7.3	64.4	35.0	9.3	13.2	4	100.0	99.6	5
Chelsea city	11 574	15.4	57.5	27.1	7.2	5.9	3	99.6	98.7	1.0
Somerville city	31 786	5.4	73.9	26.2	12.1	1.4	2	100.0	99.7	6
Watertown town	14 748	8.3	50.3	14.4	12.1	10.4	2	99.9	99.5	3
Watertown CDP	14 748	8.3	50.3	14.4	12.1	10.4	2	99.9	99.5	3
District 9	241 253	9.8	43.8	18.8	17.2	7.2	6	98.6	90.3	5
COUNTY										
Bristol County (pt.)	23 388	21.4	39.7	15.2	16.0	6.9	7	94.7	62.4	8
Norfolk County (pt.)	94 787	10.9	27.6	10.1	24.7	5.8	2	98.3	86.1	2
Plymouth County (pt.)	20 103	6.4	43.2	20.1	12.3	1.2	1	98.2	97.7	1.2
Suffolk County (pt.)	102 975	6.9	59.9	27.3	11.6	9.7	9	99.8	98.9	6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Boston city (pt.)	102 975	6.9	59.9	27.3	11.6	9.7	9	99.8	98.9	6
Braintree town	12 171	5.7	33.2	9.4	23.0	4.9	1	99.5	98.2	2
Braintree CDP	12 171	5.7	33.2	9.4	23.0	4.9	1	99.5	98.2	2
Brackton city (pt.)	20 103	6.4	43.2	20.1	12.3	1.2	1	98.2	97.7	1.2
Canton town	6 789	17.0	20.0	12.2	25.8	8.2	—	99.3	80.6	—
Quodham town	8 750	6.1	38.9	8.0	24.6	3.1	2	98.5	94.7	3
Quodham CDP	8 750	6.1	38.9	8.0	24.6	3.1	2	98.5	94.7	3
Easton town (pt.)	3 107	33.7	11.3	4.5	34.3	16.4	6	92.5	7.3	—
Medfield town	13 501	13.7	13.5	7.2	48.6	3.1	—	96.9	38.5	—
Milton town	9 003	5.7	53.4	5.2	35.0	1.7	2	99.4	93.3	1
Milton CDP	9 003	5.7	53.4	5.2	35.0	1.7	2	99.4	93.3	1
Needham town	10 405	10.9	29.5	8.1	30.1	4.3	3	99.7	91.9	3
Needham CDP	10 405	10.9	29.5	8.1	30.1	4.3	3	99.7	91.9	3
Norwood town	11 584	9.5	29.3	16.7	15.1	3.7	3	99.9	98.7	5
Norwood CDP (pt.)	11 584	9.5	29.3	16.7	15.1	3.7	3	99.9	98.7	5
Randolph town	11 257	15.8	13.6	13.1	13.6	9.5	4	99.5	97.2	1
Randolph CDP	11 257	15.8	13.6	13.1	13.6	9.5	4	99.5	97.2	1
Stoughton town	9 754	12.3	16.2	11.4	18.2	13.4	2	92.4	66.9	4
Taunton city	20 281	19.5	44.1	16.9	13.2	5.5	7	95.0	70.9	9
Walpole town	7 022	17.7	23.6	7.7	29.5	7.6	1	97.5	60.0	1
Westwood town	4 551	10.5	18.0	6.9	35.7	—	—	96.3	77.6	1
District 10	313 799	21.2	24.8	12.9	19.5	6.1	3	87.7	38.6	6

Table 29. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
District 10—Con. COUNTY										
Barnstable County	135 192	28.1	15.0	9.0	18.0	6.0	.3	81.7	11.1	.8
Dukes County	11 604	36.1	28.5	10.1	27.2	.4	.6	64.7	8.3	.5
Nantucket County	7 021	34.2	30.4	15.5	21.7	—	1.1	60.7	57.3	1.6
Norfolk County (pt.)	68 099	11.4	37.9	22.9	13.9	9.6	.2	99.6	88.9	.2
Plymouth County (pt.)	91 883	15.6	28.4	11.3	24.7	4.9	.4	92.7	44.3	.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Abington CDP	4 955	13.0	36.8	15.6	21.6	4.0	.7	99.4	33.1	.5
Abington town	4 955	13.0	36.8	15.6	21.6	4.0	.7	99.4	33.1	.5
Barnstable town	23 377	31.8	14.3	9.7	19.6	5.5	.3	91.2	21.4	1.1
Bourne town	8 999	23.7	19.1	7.9	15.0	3.9	.3	91.3	11.1	.3
Brockton city (pt.)	15 273	7.7	34.2	19.0	10.2	6.1	.8	97.9	96.6	.6
Dennis town	14 494	15.6	14.3	9.9	13.6	4.7	—	98.7	9.7	.1
Duxbury town	5 137	21.4	24.6	7.7	47.8	4.0	.4	93.1	9.5	—
Falmouth town	18 168	25.7	14.9	7.4	24.9	2.5	.2	91.1	8.3	.5
Honover town	3 837	22.6	18.1	8.2	38.8	—	.2	98.3	8.1	—
Harwich town	8 325	23.5	17.0	5.5	22.0	3.7	.1	95.3	7.8	.1
Hingham town	7 161	12.7	33.1	6.1	39.3	7.3	.2	95.4	31.8	—
Halbrook CDP	4 040	12.7	22.1	15.3	15.2	1.4	.4	99.2	57.6	.5
Halbrook town	4 040	12.7	22.1	15.3	15.2	1.4	.4	99.2	57.6	.5
Hull town	5 256	16.7	42.3	10.6	28.7	9.0	1.2	98.4	80.6	1.4
Hull CDP	5 256	16.7	42.3	10.6	28.7	9.0	1.2	98.4	80.6	1.4
Hyannis CDP	8 340	23.1	15.4	19.5	12.4	11.7	—	99.0	47.0	2.3
Marshfield town	8 881	13.2	17.0	11.5	25.5	4.7	.2	97.1	46.2	.3
Plymouth town	19 658	23.3	19.5	9.3	18.3	5.9	.2	76.4	30.7	.2
Quincy city	37 732	11.3	45.5	27.9	10.8	9.5	.3	99.9	99.5	.1
Rockland town (pt.)	3 571	18.9	37.3	12.2	15.2	6.7	—	98.8	70.0	.5
Sandwich town	7 236	44.3	9.3	7.5	22.4	3.5	.2	69.7	6.1	.4
Scituate town	6 983	11.5	30.0	7.2	39.1	2.0	.2	99.6	35.2	.2
South Yarmouth CDP	7 783	12.7	10.2	6.9	12.6	1.2	.1	99.5	10.4	.5
Weymouth town	21 937	11.7	28.0	18.4	15.0	12.6	.1	99.7	91.8	.2
Weymouth CDP	21 937	11.7	28.0	18.4	15.0	12.6	.1	99.7	91.8	.2
Whitman town	4 596	5.6	45.6	14.8	18.0	2.6	.1	98.9	28.8	.5
Yarmouth town	15 877	21.5	9.3	8.1	13.0	7.7	.1	99.3	11.0	2.4

Table 30. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]		Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	2 247 110	38.0	2.1	13.5	44.0	2.4	14.3	36.4	49.3	2.1
District 1	222 785	23.8	3.4	15.8	50.3	6.7	11.6	37.2	51.2	3.0
COUNTY										
Berkshire County	54 315	28.8	4.1	10.6	50.3	6.2	12.6	40.6	46.7	2.7
Franklin County	27 640	9.9	4.5	17.5	54.5	13.7	8.7	37.6	53.7	2.8
Hampden County (pt.)	46 157	32.9	2.1	20.1	41.5	3.4	16.0	37.3	46.7	4.8
Hampshire County (pt.)	27 523	12.4	4.0	25.9	47.6	10.1	6.3	34.3	59.5	1.5
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 653	33.2	1.1	6.5	50.6	8.7	3.5	23.0	73.5	.4
Worcester County (pt.)	63 497	23.3	3.1	12.7	55.9	5.0	11.7	36.1	52.2	2.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Amherst CDP	2 987	20.2	2.0	25.3	49.2	3.2	13.6	50.8	35.6	1.9
Amherst town	8 477	15.6	2.7	40.7	37.0	4.0	9.6	41.2	49.2	2.0
Athol town	4 379	—	2.6	13.2	78.9	5.3	13.2	41.7	45.1	3.9
Belchertown town	3 825	7	7.7	20.3	58.8	12.4	5.4	30.2	64.4	—
Easthampton town	6 170	24.4	1.1	26.5	44.0	4.0	7.1	40.0	52.9	2.4
Fitchburg city	15 363	52.0	1.9	9.6	34.5	1.9	17.6	41.1	41.3	4.8
Gordner city	7 979	18.9	2.4	13.6	63.3	1.7	19.3	39.7	41.0	4.6
Greenfield town	7 681	23.7	1.5	20.4	49.8	4.4	14.3	44.9	40.7	4.3
Greenfield CDP	5 912	29.7	1.7	17.8	47.3	3.5	16.7	48.1	35.2	5.3
Holyoke city	15 850	37.6	3.0	19.0	38.2	2.2	29.1	38.2	32.7	9.9
Leominster city	14 834	28.4	1.6	16.9	50.9	2.2	9.6	36.9	53.5	1.5
North Adams city	6 626	42.0	3.2	8.9	42.9	2.9	20.5	44.6	35.0	5.0
Pittsfield city	19 916	36.9	2.2	10.4	47.9	2.6	16.2	42.8	41.0	3.6
Pittsfield city	13 823	32.7	1.1	15.4	48.2	2.6	9.6	36.1	54.3	1.9
West Springfield town	11 485	40.3	.9	27.5	29.4	1.9	10.9	41.9	47.2	2.2
West Springfield CDP	11 485	40.3	.9	27.5	29.4	1.9	10.9	41.9	47.2	2.2
District 2	222 234	30.8	2.5	18.4	44.9	3.3	11.9	35.5	52.7	2.7
COUNTY										
Hampden County (pt.)	123 749	38.6	2.2	18.3	38.6	2.4	14.5	36.8	48.6	3.4
Hampshire County (pt.)	22 529	29.5	4.5	19.7	42.8	3.5	10.2	38.9	50.9	2.5
Norfolk County (pt.)	5 050	24.7	1.6	9.5	60.8	7.9	3.5	22.2	73.9	.8
Worcester County (pt.)	70 906	18.1	2.6	18.8	55.6	4.9	8.5	32.9	58.7	1.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Agowam town	10 432	40.7	1.4	27.8	28.2	2.1	5.5	33.2	61.3	.6
Auburn town (pt.)	3 513	2.4	1.9	20.6	70.7	4.4	6.2	34.1	59.7	.6
Bellevue town	5 050	24.7	1.6	9.5	60.8	3.4	3.9	22.2	73.9	.8
Chicopee city	22 625	38.2	1.3	20.0	39.2	1.3	12.8	42.8	44.3	2.7
East Longmeadow town	4 670	51.7	.9	9.2	36.4	1.9	5.0	28.3	66.7	—
Leicester town	3 458	2.0	5.4	21.4	66.3	4.9	7.1	28.8	64.1	—
Longmeadow town	5 360	62.3	.3	9.5	26.3	1.5	28.3	22.1	75.1	—
Longmeadow CDP	5 360	62.3	.3	9.5	26.3	1.5	28.3	22.1	75.1	—
Ludlow town	6 957	27.9	2.4	18.7	47.2	3.8	8.7	28.9	62.4	1.6
Milford town	9 379	38.3	.8	11.5	48.2	1.3	10.5	32.6	56.8	1.5
Milford CDP	8 722	40.0	.8	11.7	46.6	.9	11.2	33.6	55.2	1.6
Milbury town	4 584	23.2	2.2	20.4	50.4	3.8	7.7	33.6	58.7	.8
Northampton city	11 145	41.6	2.9	18.0	34.5	3.1	13.1	41.2	45.7	3.8
Oxford town	4 492	.6	4.1	27.7	59.3	8.3	5.2	33.0	61.8	1.4
Palmer town	4 781	.2	5.5	18.2	71.5	4.6	8.8	37.6	53.6	2.4
Southbridge town	6 897	34.7	1.7	16.5	44.3	2.8	17.0	41.0	42.0	4.5
Southbridge CDP	5 306	38.5	1.7	14.3	43.6	1.8	19.1	43.3	37.6	5.5
South Hadley town	5 884	29.6	1.0	22.4	45.0	2.0	5.7	37.2	57.1	.7
Spencer town	4 321	25.2	2.2	23.9	42.2	6.5	8.7	35.8	55.5	2.9
Springfield city	57 769	43.3	2.3	18.5	34.6	1.3	21.9	40.1	38.0	5.5
Uxbridge town	3 773	20.7	.7	9.3	63.4	3.9	8.0	29.6	62.5	1.4
Webster town	6 529	26.0	2.7	20.0	48.5	2.9	12.8	39.4	47.8	3.1
Webster CDP	4 893	34.0	1.8	17.6	45.6	1.1	16.0	43.1	40.9	3.6
Wilbraham town	4 474	38.5	1.5	5.5	52.1	2.4	3.3	24.1	72.6	.4
District 3	220 245	41.9	1.8	13.3	40.9	2.1	11.4	34.1	54.5	2.1
COUNTY										
Bristol County (pt.)	75 184	46.5	1.6	9.9	40.1	2.0	10.5	33.3	56.2	1.8
Middlesex County (pt.)	7 443	48.2	.6	8.1	40.6	2.5	3.4	19.8	76.9	.1
Norfolk County (pt.)	18 948	33.6	1.5	15.1	47.9	2.0	4.9	26.4	68.7	.7
Worcester County (pt.)	118 670	40.0	2.1	15.5	40.3	2.1	13.5	36.7	49.8	2.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Attleboro city	14 180	25.1	1.6	15.8	55.5	2.1	10.1	32.8	57.1	2.4
Auburn town	2 201	28.5	.8	13.1	57.1	.5	6.6	31.6	61.8	.4
Clinton town	5 320	27.3	7.1	12.7	50.7	2.3	10.5	41.3	48.2	3.1
Dormouth town	9 190	43.8	3.3	6.6	44.2	2.2	7.3	33.8	58.9	.9
Fall River city (pt.)	18 199	81.4	1.5	3.7	12.9	.5	22.9	42.7	34.4	4.2
Foxborough town (pt.)	2 826	39.4	1.6	15.6	40.2	3.3	5.4	33.2	61.4	.6
Franklin town	7 406	45.1	.7	17.0	36.5	.7	5.3	25.0	69.7	.2
Grafton town	4 799	44.4	1.4	15.9	35.7	2.6	4.0	31.1	64.9	.7
Holden town	5 281	46.6	1.0	9.8	81.4	3.2	3.4	28.1	68.5	.1
Holliston town	4 284	49.5	.3	9.4	39.0	1.8	2.2	19.6	78.2	.2
Mansfield town (pt.)	3 284	32.3	.2	19.9	44.8	2.7	7.2	31.6	61.2	1.5
North Attleborough town	9 235	13.0	.8	22.8	61.0	2.4	5.3	31.9	62.8	.7
North Attleborough Center CDP	6 321	16.3	.7	27.6	53.7	1.6	6.7	36.8	56.5	.8
Northborough town	4 058	25.4	2.6	14.0	54.4	3.6	3.8	22.1	74.1	.2
Northbridge town	4 754	27.1	1.2	12.2	55.8	3.6	8.9	36.1	55.0	1.6
Seekonk town	4 482	22.9	1.3	7.0	68.0	.8	3.1	22.2	74.7	.4
Shrewsbury town	9 302	33.6	1.0	21.0	43.2	1.2	5.6	31.5	62.9	.4
Somerset town	6 410	64.9	.6	4.2	28.8	1.6	5.5	28.5	66.0	.6
Somerset CDP	6 410	64.9	.6	4.2	28.8	1.6	5.5	28.5	66.0	.6
Swansea town	5 252	56.5	.9	3.9	34.1	4.6	4.1	26.2	69.8	.4

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—						Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel									
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more		
District 3—Con.											
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.											
Westborough town	5 352	39.2	1.7	20.0	35.8	3.3	6.1	33.1	60.8	3	
Westport town	4 952	42.9	4.1	7.2	41.4	4.3	3.8	27.1	69.1	3	
Worcester city	63 884	53.9	2.2	16.4	26.6	1.0	20.5	41.9	37.6	4.1	
District 4	217 999	42.7	2.5	8.3	44.3	2.2	11.8	35.1	53.1	1.5	
COUNTY											
Bristol County (pt.)	90 618	55.8	2.4	7.8	32.1	1.9	17.0	37.9	45.1	2.6	
Middlesex County (pt.)	30 804	42.0	1.3	5.6	50.2	.9	6.5	31.2	62.3	.4	
Norfolk County (pt.)	47 352	34.6	1.1	10.7	52.1	1.4	12.1	37.9	50.0	.3	
Plymouth County (pt.)	49 225	26.7	4.7	8.9	55.6	4.1	5.3	29.8	64.9	1.4	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Bridgewater town	5 947	21.1	1.5	16.7	58.1	2.5	5.9	28.1	66.0	1.5	
Brookline town	24 357	31.7	1.5	13.4	52.4	1.0	19.8	51.8	28.4	.5	
Brookline COP	24 357	31.7	1.5	13.4	52.4	1.0	19.8	51.8	28.4	.5	
Carver town	3 585	26.3	7.3	9.5	52.0	4.9	4.3	31.7	64.0	3.0	
East Bridgewater town	3 593	23.8	2.6	8.9	62.2	2.5	5.3	21.8	72.9	.6	
Easton town (pt.)	3 419	21.9	2.6	25.1	48.5	1.8	6.4	32.7	60.9	2.0	
Fairhaven town	6 359	59.3	2.9	6.3	29.6	1.9	9.3	38.1	52.6	1.4	
Fall River city (pt.)	19 104	75.0	2.1	8.8	13.2	.9	23.0	42.7	34.4	3.1	
Foxborough town	2 436	49.8	4	9.5	37.6	2.6	.9	25.0	74.1	.4	
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 656	29.3	1.0	30.6	36.7	2.4	7.0	23.8	69.2	—	
Middleborough town	6 063	25.6	4.5	7.6	56.9	5.3	6.2	32.3	61.5	1.4	
New Bedford city	38 788	69.5	1.3	4.7	23.4	1.2	23.7	42.7	33.6	3.9	
Newton city	29 455	43.1	1.3	5.5	49.4	.7	6.7	31.9	61.3	.4	
Norton town	4 641	37.8	4.1	13.1	41.2	3.7	3.9	27.6	68.5	.7	
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pembroke town	4 666	34.4	3.9	7.1	49.1	5.4	5.5	22.0	72.5	.8	
Rockland town (pt.)	2 091	34.2	4	19.4	45.4	.6	6.6	39.6	53.8	1.8	
Sharon town	5 244	53.8	4	6.9	37.5	1.3	5.1	20.3	74.7	.2	
Wareham town	7 328	37.8	7.0	7.1	45.2	2.9	7.6	40.7	51.7	1.9	
Wellesley town	8 472	44.4	4	5.1	49.4	.7	5.5	27.0	67.6	.1	
Wellesley COP	8 472	44.4	4	5.1	49.4	.7	5.5	27.0	67.6	.1	
District 5	209 533	53.8	1.7	11.1	31.6	1.9	10.7	30.6	58.6	2.7	
COUNTY											
Essex County (pt.)	49 332	60.8	2.8	9.0	26.2	1.2	18.8	36.0	45.1	5.6	
Middlesex County (pt.)	153 121	52.9	1.3	11.7	32.0	2.0	8.5	29.2	62.2	1.8	
Worcester County (pt.)	7 080	23.2	1.4	11.8	58.9	4.7	2.4	22.7	74.9	.5	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Acton town	6 600	36.7	1.6	19.7	40.4	1.6	3.3	27.9	68.7	.6	
Andover town	10 415	47.7	2.0	9.8	39.0	1.5	5.9	26.7	67.4	.4	
Ashland town	4 607	50.9	.9	5.5	41.3	1.4	3.6	26.9	69.5	.6	
Billerica town	11 695	58.5	1.6	5.9	31.3	2.6	3.5	24.0	72.5	.7	
Chelmsford COP	11 455	70.8	.9	7.9	19.4	1.1	3.6	23.7	72.7	.1	
Chelmsford town	11 450	70.8	.9	7.9	19.4	1.1	3.6	23.7	72.6	.1	
Concord town	5 693	36.1	9	5.1	56.9	.9	4.9	25.1	70.0	.2	
Dracut town	8 992	55.3	1.4	12.6	28.3	2.3	4.5	30.4	65.1	1.0	
Harvard town	2 977	34.9	.9	13.7	45.5	.9	1.7	23.3	75.0	.6	
Hudson town	6 362	57.8	.3	15.5	24.1	2.3	8.3	28.5	63.2	2.2	
Hudson COP	5 309	60.1	2	15.9	21.6	2.2	9.4	31.3	59.3	2.6	
Lawrence city	24 270	68.9	3.7	7.7	18.5	1.2	30.3	39.5	30.2	10.1	
Lowell city	37 019	69.8	1.8	11.9	15.6	1.0	21.9	39.3	38.9	5.0	
Marlborough city	12 152	48.1	1.0	22.9	26.2	1.8	5.7	36.7	57.6	2.0	
Maynard town	4 051	55.6	.5	5.9	37.4	.6	9.6	32.4	58.0	.8	
Maynard COP	4 051	55.6	.5	5.9	37.4	.6	9.6	32.4	58.0	.8	
Methuen town	14 647	56.6	1.9	10.7	29.9	1.0	9.0	36.9	54.1	1.9	
Pepperell town	3 985	29.4	1.5	11.0	51.6	6.5	3.0	25.7	71.3	1.2	
Sudbury town	4 762	40.9	.3	7.5	49.7	1.7	2.5	13.6	84.0	.1	
Tewksbury town	8 743	55.9	1.6	6.3	35.1	1.1	3.6	20.7	75.7	.5	
Wayland town	4 211	38.0	1	9.7	50.3	1.8	3.1	17.9	79.0	.2	
Westford town	5 320	52.1	1.3	8.1	36.3	2.2	1.7	16.7	81.6	.3	
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
District 6	225 520	36.0	1.7	10.8	49.9	1.7	10.5	34.5	54.9	1.8	
COUNTY											
Essex County (pt.)	201 953	36.6	1.8	11.2	48.7	1.7	11.3	35.9	52.8	2.0	
Middlesex County (pt.)	23 567	30.7	1.1	6.9	59.8	1.4	3.7	22.8	73.5	.3	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION											
Amesbury town	5 557	39.6	1.5	20.6	34.9	3.4	7.6	37.5	54.8	2.6	
Amesbury COP	4 525	42.0	1.0	21.8	32.1	3.0	8.8	39.2	52.0	3.1	
Bedford town	4 479	45.6	1.3	11.7	39.4	2.0	5.8	24.6	69.5	.2	
Beverly city	14 796	32.3	1.9	11.2	53.6	1.0	9.1	37.9	53.1	1.1	
Burlington town	7 870	41.2	1.3	9.6	47.2	.7	4.2	24.0	71.8	.2	
Burlington COP	7 870	41.2	1.3	9.6	47.2	.7	4.2	24.0	71.8	.2	
Danvers town	8 813	23.9	1.6	10.3	62.2	1.9	5.2	31.5	63.3	.2	
Danvers COP	8 813	23.9	1.6	10.3	62.2	1.9	5.2	31.5	63.3	.2	
Gloucester city	11 579	31.5	1.3	13.1	52.2	1.9	14.4	39.7	45.9	1.9	
Haverhill city	19 575	59.3	1.8	7.8	29.8	1.3	13.3	37.7	49.0	3.7	
Ipswich town	4 683	22.2	2.2	14.8	58.3	2.5	7.5	31.3	61.2	1.1	
Lynn city	31 554	38.8	1.6	10.4	48.0	1.2	23.8	42.4	33.8	5.2	
Lynnfield town	3 916	32.2	.5	5.7	61.2	.4	4.2	23.8	71.9	.3	
Lynnfield COP	3 916	32.2	.5	5.7	61.2	.4	4.2	23.8	71.9	.3	
Morblehead town	8 225	41.5	1.9	6.8	49.2	.6	5.5	33.4	61.0	.5	

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel								
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 6—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Marblehead CDP	8 225	41.5	1.9	6.8	49.2	.6	5.5	33.4	61.0	.5
Newburyport city	6 761	43.8	1.7	8.9	43.4	2.3	10.5	40.2	49.3	1.3
North Andover town	7 891	50.1	1.4	16.4	31.2	.9	5.5	31.2	63.3	.3
North Reading town	4 065	24.1	.5	5.6	67.5	2.4	2.4	24.6	73.0	.6
Peabody city	17 556	35.7	1.3	11.2	51.1	.7	8.8	34.1	57.2	1.2
Reading town (pt.)	1 601	19.0	.5	2.3	77.1	1.1	.9	15.0	84.1	.4
Reading CDP (pt.)	1 601	19.0	.5	2.3	77.1	1.1	.9	15.0	84.1	.4
Salem city	15 806	36.0	2.2	10.9	50.3	.7	17.5	43.0	39.5	2.7
Saugus town	9 286	33.6	1.7	14.5	49.5	.7	6.9	34.4	58.7	.4
Saugus CDP	9 286	33.6	1.7	14.5	49.5	.7	6.9	34.4	58.7	.4
Swampscott town	5 276	38.8	.6	8.5	51.7	.3	6.9	35.4	57.7	.3
Swampscott CDP	5 276	38.8	.6	8.5	51.7	.3	6.9	35.4	57.7	.3
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	5 552	12.0	1.3	1.7	83.6	1.4	2.9	20.6	76.5	.4
Wilmington town	5 552	12.0	1.3	1.7	83.6	1.4	2.9	20.6	76.5	.4
District 7	232 405	34.9	1.2	13.0	50.0	1.0	12.0	38.8	49.2	1.0
COUNTY										
Middlesex County (pt.)	207 361	34.3	1.1	12.9	50.7	.9	11.1	37.9	51.0	1.0
Suffolk County (pt.)	25 044	39.3	1.7	13.5	44.3	1.2	19.7	46.1	34.2	1.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Arlington town	18 819	36.2	.7	11.0	51.8	.2	12.6	43.0	44.4	.5
Arlington CDP	18 819	36.2	.7	11.0	51.8	.2	12.6	43.0	44.4	.5
Everett city	14 528	44.1	1.4	5.7	48.2	.7	21.5	44.4	34.1	1.7
Framingham town	25 102	40.3	1.3	28.3	34.3	.8	7.7	36.9	55.4	2.0
Framingham CDP	25 115	40.3	1.3	23.4	34.3	.8	7.7	36.9	55.3	2.0
Lexington town	10 515	22.4	.9	11.2	64.5	1.0	5.3	26.3	68.3	.1
Lexington CDP	10 515	22.4	.9	11.2	64.5	1.0	5.3	26.3	68.3	.1
Malden city	21 921	35.5	1.5	15.5	46.1	1.4	20.2	44.0	35.8	1.6
Medford city	21 829	36.9	1.1	9.8	51.3	.9	14.0	41.0	45.0	.9
Melrose city	10 941	33.0	.9	12.0	53.6	.5	11.3	39.4	49.3	.4
Natick town	12 019	38.1	1.0	17.0	42.9	1.0	5.9	33.9	60.2	.3
Reading town (pt.)	6 331	21.7	1.5	4.4	71.3	1.2	6.8	30.0	63.2	.3
Reading CDP (pt.)	6 331	21.7	1.5	4.4	71.3	1.2	6.8	30.0	63.2	.3
Revere city	17 438	38.0	1.5	13.4	45.6	1.5	21.4	45.6	33.0	2.1
Stoneham town	8 627	23.6	1.2	16.3	58.1	.9	8.3	38.1	53.6	.3
Stoneham CDP	8 627	23.6	1.2	16.3	58.1	.9	8.3	38.1	53.6	.3
Wakefield town	9 296	20.7	1.7	5.6	70.7	1.3	9.1	35.0	55.9	.2
Wakefield CDP	9 296	20.7	1.7	5.6	70.7	1.3	9.1	35.0	55.9	.2
Waltham city	20 728	35.5	1.3	10.5	51.9	.8	10.2	40.8	49.0	1.7
Weston town	3 350	46.1	.9	5.7	46.8	.5	2.6	18.8	78.5	—
Winchester town	7 281	30.5	.6	12.1	55.2	1.6	5.2	27.8	67.0	.3
Winchester CDP	7 281	30.5	.6	12.1	55.2	1.6	5.2	27.8	67.0	.3
Wintthrop town	7 606	42.3	2.2	13.7	41.3	.5	15.8	47.2	37.0	.6
Wintthrop CDP	7 606	42.3	2.2	13.7	41.3	.5	15.8	47.2	37.0	.6
Woburn city	13 485	29.2	.3	15.9	53.3	1.3	6.9	35.7	57.4	.8
District 8	238 287	42.6	2.1	16.4	37.4	1.6	34.5	43.7	21.8	3.0
COUNTY										
Middlesex County (pt.)	93 578	51.2	1.6	9.4	37.0	.8	22.6	47.8	29.6	1.4
Suffolk County (pt.)	144 709	37.0	2.5	20.9	37.7	2.0	42.2	41.1	16.7	4.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Belmont town	9 664	37.4	1.1	5.4	55.7	.3	7.4	40.1	52.5	.3
Belmont CDP	9 664	37.4	1.1	5.4	55.7	.3	7.4	40.1	52.5	.3
Boston city (pt.)	134 156	37.0	2.5	21.1	37.2	2.1	42.6	41.2	16.3	3.7
Cambridge city	39 405	55.8	1.5	12.6	29.0	1.2	28.2	51.6	20.2	1.5
Chelsea city	10 553	36.8	1.3	17.7	43.2	1.0	37.3	40.1	22.7	7.4
Somerville city	30 319	55.1	2.1	7.1	35.2	.5	24.8	47.4	27.7	1.9
Watertown town	14 190	39.2	1.5	8.2	50.4	.7	12.6	43.0	44.4	.7
Watertown CDP	14 190	39.2	1.5	8.2	50.4	.7	12.6	43.0	44.4	.7
District 9	226 578	42.4	1.4	11.8	43.2	1.2	18.7	36.7	44.7	2.1
COUNTY										
Bristol County (pt.)	21 866	34.2	2.3	12.2	49.4	1.8	10.4	33.3	56.3	2.4
Norfolk County (pt.)	91 847	40.9	.9	9.5	47.9	.8	6.6	31.8	61.6	.5
Plymouth County (pt.)	18 557	39.8	1.8	11.4	45.9	1.1	18.8	36.3	45.0	5.4
Suffolk County (pt.)	94 308	46.2	1.7	14.1	36.6	1.5	32.3	42.3	25.4	2.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Boston city (pt.)	94 308	46.2	1.7	14.1	36.6	1.5	32.3	42.3	25.4	2.9
Braintree town	11 896	26.9	.7	8.0	63.4	1.1	7.2	32.8	60.0	.3
Braintree CDP	11 896	26.9	.7	8.0	63.4	1.1	7.2	32.8	60.0	.3
Brackton city (pt.)	18 557	39.8	1.8	11.4	45.9	1.1	18.8	36.3	45.0	5.4
Canton town	6 605	40.9	1.7	14.5	42.3	.7	4.4	30.7	64.8	—
Oedham town	8 490	64.9	.6	5.1	28.8	.6	8.4	31.1	60.5	.9
Oedham CDP	8 490	64.9	.6	5.1	28.8	.6	8.4	31.1	60.5	.9
Easton town (pt.)	3 017	28.5	2.6	20.2	45.4	3.4	.9	20.5	78.7	.3
Medfield town	3 428	45.0	1.8	6.8	44.7	1.7	4.1	17.2	78.6	—
Milton town	8 749	39.8	.2	8.3	50.8	.8	7.0	32.4	60.6	.1
Milton CDP	8 749	39.8	.2	8.3	50.8	.8	7.0	32.4	60.6	.1
Needham town	10 160	28.3	.4	11.3	59.8	.2	5.8	30.2	63.9	.1
Needham CDP	10 160	28.3	.4	11.3	59.8	.2	5.8	30.2	63.9	.1
Norwood town	11 018	48.8	1.3	8.2	41.2	.5	7.7	38.7	53.5	.7
Norwood CDP (pt.)	11 018	48.8	1.3	8.2	41.2	.5	7.7	38.7	53.5	.7
Randolph town	10 886	44.6	.8	14.9	38.8	.9	8.9	33.6	57.5	.6

Table 30. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All occupied housing units	Percent with—					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel								
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
District 9—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Randolph CDP	10 886	44.6	.8	14.9	38.8	.9	8.9	33.6	57.5	.6
Stoughton town	9 394	50.6	.6	9.1	38.8	.8	6.1	34.9	59.0	1.3
Taunton city	18 849	35.2	2.3	11.0	50.1	1.5	11.9	35.3	52.8	2.8
Walpole town	6 777	32.3	2.2	8.2	56.6	.7	4.1	26.2	69.7	.3
Westwood town	4 444	25.0	1.5	7.0	65.1	1.6	4.7	25.5	69.9	—
District 10	231 524	31.9	2.7	15.7	47.1	2.6	8.3	37.2	54.5	1.2
COUNTY										
Barnstable County	77 586	33.7	3.0	15.9	43.9	3.5	6.1	40.7	53.1	1.3
Dukes County	5 003	.1	3.1	32.6	52.6	11.6	5.6	39.4	55.0	1.7
Nantucket County	2 597	1.3	8.1	39.2	44.2	7.3	6.4	44.2	49.4	2.5
Norfolk County (pt.)	64 601	29.1	1.2	19.5	49.0	1.1	12.1	41.5	46.4	1.0
Plymouth County (pt.)	81 737	35.2	3.4	10.7	48.4	2.3	7.5	30.1	62.4	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Abington CDP	4 817	24.9	.8	12.5	60.3	1.6	3.8	32.3	63.9	.9
Abington town	4 817	24.9	.8	12.5	60.3	1.6	3.8	32.3	63.9	.9
Barnstable town	16 607	45.5	1.8	14.7	35.0	3.0	7.9	38.5	53.6	1.7
Bourne town	5 898	35.7	5.5	12.6	44.0	2.1	5.5	36.4	58.0	1.1
Brackton city (pt.)	14 293	40.5	1.9	12.8	43.5	1.3	18.1	37.3	44.6	3.9
Dennis town	6 190	41.9	4.7	18.0	32.5	2.9	6.1	47.8	46.1	2.1
Duxbury town	4 605	39.9	1.4	8.5	47.7	2.5	2.8	23.0	74.1	—
Falmouth town	11 274	22.7	3.1	10.5	61.5	2.3	6.3	38.2	55.5	1.2
Hanover town	3 742	34.7	1.5	10.4	51.4	1.9	3.8	18.2	78.1	.2
Harwich town	4 505	37.2	3.0	13.7	41.8	4.2	3.7	45.6	50.7	1.4
Hingham town	6 915	26.8	.7	4.4	66.7	1.4	4.5	25.6	69.9	.1
Halbrook CDP	3 940	28.6	1.8	10.9	58.0	.7	8.5	33.6	57.9	.9
Halbrook town	3 940	28.6	1.8	10.9	58.0	.7	8.5	33.6	57.9	.9
Hull town	3 788	57.2	.8	6.2	34.2	1.6	8.2	36.9	54.8	1.1
Hull CDP	3 788	57.2	.8	6.2	34.2	1.6	8.2	36.9	54.8	1.1
Hyannis CDP	6 022	46.7	1.8	22.1	27.7	1.7	16.9	43.1	40.0	3.5
Marshfield town	7 577	55.0	1.2	11.7	29.2	2.9	4.3	27.1	68.7	.2
Plymouth town	15 875	20.6	10.4	17.1	47.7	4.2	7.1	33.1	59.8	1.1
Quincy city	35 678	30.0	1.1	20.3	47.3	1.3	16.0	45.5	38.5	1.2
Rockland town (pt.)	3 429	40.4	2.8	4.9	50.9	.9	5.2	35.1	59.7	.8
Sandwich town	5 557	16.4	2.6	18.0	58.4	4.6	3.1	28.8	68.1	.2
Scituate town	6 033	46.3	1.1	4.6	46.3	1.8	5.5	25.8	68.8	.6
South Yarmouth CDP	4 822	71.7	.3	6.5	21.1	.4	5.9	52.9	41.2	.6
Weymouth town	20 829	28.2	1.3	21.8	47.6	1.1	7.5	38.6	53.9	.7
Weymouth CDP	20 829	28.2	1.3	21.8	47.6	1.1	7.5	38.6	53.9	.7
Whitman town	4 435	31.9	1.7	8.4	56.0	1.9	5.0	30.3	64.6	.7
Yarmouth town	9 605	62.5	.6	11.9	23.7	1.3	5.4	48.4	46.2	1.1

Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Percent with householder moved into unit—			With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—			Specified renter paying cash rent	
				Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house-hold income in 1989			Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house-hold income in 1989						Medion gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	costs as a percentage of house-hold income in 1989	Total	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	costs as a percentage of house-hold income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	percentage of household income in 1989
The State	1 331 533	6.5	34.2	691 108	985	22.3	323 716	298	13.8	915 577	32.8	5.9	580	26.8
District 1	139 856	6.7	34.6	68 185	819	21.8	36 525	258	13.4	82 929	36.6	5.2	479	26.7
COUNTY														
Berkshire County	35 413	6.4	37.2	15 946	750	21.0	10 326	259	13.3	18 902	33.5	6.4	437	26.2
Franklin County	18 123	7.7	32.1	8 041	764	22.4	4 667	248	13.9	9 517	39.0	4.7	478	27.0
Hampden County (pt.)	25 931	5.9	38.5	13 046	821	20.8	7 290	260	13.1	20 226	36.4	5.4	477	27.4
Hampshire County (pt.)	17 580	7.7	28.0	9 647	871	21.1	3 739	279	13.2	9 943	43.1	2.9	531	29.0
Middlesex County (pt.)	3 099	5.5	21.6	2 013	987	22.2	507	282	15.0	554	47.3	4.2	590	28.9
Worcester County (pt.)	39 710	6.8	35.0	19 492	860	22.8	9 996	250	13.6	23 787	35.3	5.1	497	25.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP	989	11.4	38.9	441	1 163	22.1	339	340	14.1	1 998	45.0	1.5	496	34.5
Amherst town	3 436	10.3	27.6	1 994	1 150	22.1	817	330	13.4	5 041	52.2	4	558	35.0+
Athol town	3 053	8.3	36.7	1 546	635	22.7	998	196	12.7	1 326	41.6	5.1	437	27.6
Belchertown town	2 915	10.7	15.2	1 734	872	21.9	362	247	16.2	910	38.4	3.0	477	26.9
Easthampton town	3 699	6.3	34.7	1 979	815	19.9	1 016	263	12.2	2 471	32.8	6.6	502	23.4
Fitchburg city	7 415	6.1	43.3	2 925	874	22.3	2 069	266	14.1	7 948	33.9	6.1	521	27.4
Gordons city	4 133	6.9	37.2	1 783	807	22.3	1 153	257	13.6	3 846	37.5	5.1	440	25.7
Greenfield town	4 218	7.3	36.1	2 004	793	22.5	1 362	237	13.3	3 463	37.1	4.0	453	27.8
Greenfield CDP	2 814	7.8	38.2	1 321	766	22.6	937	251	13.9	3 098	36.6	3.8	442	27.7
Holyoke city	6 173	6.7	46.1	2 651	730	19.2	2 042	243	12.2	9 677	35.4	5.2	436	28.5
Leominster city	8 538	6.6	36.3	4 522	978	22.6	2 035	262	13.9	6 296	35.5	3.4	524	24.8
North Adams city	3 354	5.2	42.0	1 184	607	19.2	968	225	13.6	3 272	33.0	6.6	363	27.3
Pittsfield city	11 862	6.6	39.5	5 822	770	20.8	3 672	268	13.1	8 054	36.3	5.5	461	26.6
Westfield city	9 047	5.5	36.4	4 705	862	21.1	2 312	266	13.8	4 776	35.7	5.8	529	27.5
West Springfield town	6 656	6.4	40.4	3 334	837	20.5	2 092	266	13.1	4 829	38.6	5.9	495	25.2
West Springfield CDP	6 656	6.4	40.4	3 334	837	20.5	2 092	266	13.1	4 829	38.6	5.9	495	25.2
District 2	142 019	6.5	36.9	73 982	830	21.7	39 503	257	13.5	80 215	32.3	6.1	497	26.1
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.)	76 428	6.4	39.3	38 631	786	21.1	23 330	253	13.5	47 321	32.4	5.7	489	27.5
Hampshire County (pt.)	13 583	5.9	40.6	6 184	810	20.9	4 357	288	13.5	8 946	35.5	5.4	521	24.7
Norfolk County (pt.)	4 133	8.0	27.2	2 936	981	23.9	627	265	13.2	917	31.6	3.7	557	23.5
Worcester County (pt.)	47 875	6.7	32.8	26 231	895	22.5	11 189	254	13.6	23 031	30.8	7.2	498	24.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agawam town	7 715	7.3	34.0	4 555	874	22.4	2 028	281	14.1	2 717	35.9	5.9	560	28.3
Andover town (pt.)	2 844	6.2	40.9	1 555	864	20.0	897	249	12.7	669	24.5	4.2	544	22.2
Bellingham town	4 133	8.0	27.2	2 936	981	23.9	627	265	13.2	917	31.6	3.7	557	23.5
Chicopee city	13 990	5.2	44.5	5 547	711	20.3	4 469	296	13.9	9 435	29.6	8.6	461	24.1
East Longmeadow town	4 058	4.7	38.1	2 229	612	20.7	1 380	280	16.2	2 678	34.7	4.2	368	23.6
Leicester town	2 584	4.1	37.2	1 468	802	21.7	674	239	12.5	874	34.6	7.4	527	23.9
Longmeadow town	4 977	3.8	32.0	3 290	1 130	19.5	1 399	386	13.3	383	33.9	3.7	798	29.9
Longmeadow CDP	4 977	3.8	32.0	3 290	1 130	19.5	1 399	386	13.3	383	33.9	3.7	798	29.9
Ludlow town	5 336	4.3	43.1	2 605	735	19.5	1 918	273	13.9	1 621	36.4	4.7	522	25.1
Milford town	5 801	5.8	36.0	3 415	1 059	23.0	1 280	299	15.1	3 578	29.3	6.1	553	25.0
Milford CDP	5 228	6.3	37.5	2 955	1 051	23.1	1 220	299	14.5	3 494	29.5	6.1	551	25.1
Millbury town	3 248	5.9	40.9	1 782	801	21.1	851	255	12.6	1 336	23.7	8.0	509	23.7
Northampton city	3 644	6.4	40.4	2 629	800	21.0	1 767	281	13.6	5 501	36.0	4.4	530	24.9
Oxford town	3 261	7.8	28.3	1 981	769	24.0	664	269	14.0	1 231	34.7	5.1	440	24.8
Palmer town	3 030	6.1	45.0	1 172	667	20.6	993	249	12.9	1 751	34.6	7.3	473	22.9
Southbridge town	3 082	4.6	39.0	1 345	770	21.0	701	260	13.1	3 815	31.0	7.0	472	25.9
Southbridge CDP	2 034	3.8	44.1	732	702	21.4	466	252	12.9	3 272	33.2	7.6	475	25.3
South Hadley town	4 216	5.9	41.6	2 005	825	19.8	1 491	295	14.0	1 668	38.5	6.1	536	22.4
Spencer town	2 635	5.7	32.6	1 480	745	20.1	531	220	16.3	1 686	40.2	5.2	499	25.8
Springfield city	28 519	7.5	41.4	13 479	735	21.3	8 813	238	13.5	29 250	33.3	4.9	495	29.5
Uxbridge town	2 690	7.7	29.8	1 286	953	22.4	680	258	13.8	1 083	26.8	9.0	545	24.2
Webster town	3 459	8.4	39.4	1 531	873	21.4	919	226	14.3	3 070	29.3	11.6	444	23.8
Webster CDP	2 048	6.8	47.9	713	783	21.1	550	227	14.9	2 845	27.9	12.3	435	23.7
Wilbraham town	3 959	6.0	33.7	2 386	960	20.0	1 153	303	12.3	515	26.6	6.8	463	24.1
District 3	136 051	6.6	34.6	74 984	966	22.0	33 128	278	13.6	84 194	31.4	6.9	515	25.4
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	48 370	6.3	35.0	25 671	872	21.5	12 761	258	13.7	26 814	28.5	8.5	426	24.4
Middlesex County (pt.)	6 406	7.9	24.8	4 788	1 259	23.7	853	333	12.9	1 037	33.7	1.4	672	24.6
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 048	9.4	26.4	9 297	1 132	23.8	2 271	311	13.5	4 900	37.4	3.9	586	23.8
Worcester County (pt.)	67 227	6.2	36.9	35 228	968	21.8	17 243	284	13.6	51 443	32.3	6.4	547	26.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city	8 699	8.2	28.8	4 775	976	23.4	1 863	271	13.4	5 481	35.9	4.2	538	25.9
Auburn town (pt.)	1 908	5.4	41.0	927	903	20.4	645	253	13.4	293	22.2	5.1	507	21.1
Clinton town	2 790	6.2	44.4	1 037	882	23.4	868	261	12.7	2 530	34.8	4.7	536	23.2
Dorham town	7 356	6.4	35.4	4 020	839	22.3	2 395	259	13.8	1 834	24.2	5.4	380	28.0
Fall River city (pt.)	6 008	5.9	47.2	1 557	691	21.3	1 296	222	14.6	12 191	33.6	12.7	338	23.8
Foxborough town (pt.)	1 761	6.2	34.0	1 098	1 015	18.9	369	320	16.2	1 065	30.0	3.8	621	25.5
Franklin town	5 609	10.6	27.5	3 781	1 157	23.8	793	303	14.1	1 797	44.6	3.7	562	24.7
Groton town	3 283	6.8	34.1	1 895	1 022	22.5	811	277	13.8	1 516	32.9	3.6	565	22.4
Halden town	4 528	5.4	32.4	2 884	974	19.9	1 193	306	13.4	753	31.7	2.9	586	26.6
Holliston town	3 715	7.0	30.1	2 737	1 192	22.2	522	354	13.3	569	35.9	1.2	684	28.1
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 273	10.8	22.2	1 535	1 120	22.8	399	294	14.7	1 011	36.6	4.1	573	25.3
North Attleborough town	6 121	7.5	25.7	3 810	984	22.5	1 072	293	13.2	3 114	41.3	4.4	573	23.6
North Attleborough Center CDP	3 518	7.7	29.1	1 949	955	21.6	683	276	14.0	2 803	42.6	4.6	573	23.3
Northborough town	3 291	6.2	23.3	2 428	1 175	21.6	471	325	13.3	707	42.1	3.7	706	22.0
Northbridge town	2 748	6.5	34.3	1 435	838	20.9	615	266	13.4	2 006	31.4	9.1	533	26.6

Table 31. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units						
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent			
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Medion se- lected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion se- lected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Medion se- lected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Medion se- lected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dollars)	Medion gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989		
District 3—Con																
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con																
Seekonk town	3 950	7.6	33.6	2 455	851	20.2	1 122	283	14.0		532	20.5	3.0	495	22.4	
Shrewsbury town	6 548	7.4	35.4	3 925	1 102	23.2	1 739	300	14.2	2 754	33.2	4.8	658	25.9		
Somerset town	5 348	3.7	45.5	2 817	781	17.8	1 943	242	13.1	1 062	21.2	8.3	513	23.1		
Somerset CDP	5 348	3.7	45.5	2 817	781	17.8	1 943	242	13.1	1 062	21.2	8.3	513	23.1		
Swansea town	4 611	4.4	37.2	2 597	783	20.0	1 474	253	13.2	641	26.2	12.2	484	25.1		
Westborough town	3 272	7.0	26.6	2 046	1 254	22.7	632	333	14.1	2 080	38.9	1.9	734	26.0		
Westport town	4 004	3.1	35.8	2 105	757	20.1	1 197	258	14.9	948	21.8	5.9	515	23.1		
Worcester city	27 656	5.7	44.2	11 947	860	21.2	7 731	280	13.7	36 228	31.5	7.0	527	26.9		
District 4	139 042	6.4	30.7	73 691	1 042	22.7	30 652	315	14.0	78 957	29.1	7.2	512	25.7		
COUNTY																
Bristol County (pt.)	48 971	5.9	35.7	22 941	837	22.6	12 207	259	14.1	41 647	27.1	8.7	407	25.9		
Middlesex County (pt.)	21 513	5.1	37.3	10 929	1 509	20.7	5 586	400+	13.1	9 291	33.6	5.6	885	25.2		
Norfolk County (pt.)	29 367	7.2	26.0	15 821	1 454	22.6	5 084	400+	13.5	17 985	28.0	6.9	689	24.6		
Plymouth County (pt.)	39 191	7.1	24.3	24 000	959	23.5	7 775	292	14.9	10 034	35.2	3.4	633	27.3		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Bridgewater town	4 077	7.4	25.5	2 597	1 065	23.0	712	310	14.3	1 870	41.0	3.2	690	28.2		
Brookline town	10 500	8.2	22.2	2 775	1 714	22.6	1 357	400+	14.5	13 857	27.5	7.6	671	24.6		
Brookline CDP	10 500	8.2	22.2	2 775	1 714	22.6	1 357	400+	14.5	13 857	27.5	7.6	671	24.6		
Concord town	3 229	7.4	10.0	1 766	999	24.1	345	331	15.4	356	33.4	5.6	561	27.3		
East Bridgewater town	2 943	8.2	33.8	1 873	1 009	24.2	661	315	15.4	650	29.8	9	585	24.7		
Easton town (pt.)	2 430	5.2	35.9	1 289	1 113	24.1	597	306	12.8	989	22.5	2.4	648	23.2		
Fairhaven town	4 457	7.0	40.4	2 272	805	23.9	1 628	269	15.1	1 902	25.8	6.8	469	24.3		
Fall River city (pt.)	6 290	7.9	40.9	2 068	826	22.1	1 465	239	13.7	12 814	25.1	9.8	365	25.2		
Foxborough town (pt.)	1 710	7.1	35.2	1 167	1 054	22.1	304	319	12.1	726	28.0	—	690	29.3		
Mansfield town (pt.)	1 666	9.4	19.0	1 164	1 181	23.8	215	295	12.3	990	34.5	1.0	665	24.4		
Middleborough town	4 275	7.7	24.5	2 593	915	23.5	674	275	13.6	1 788	34.9	4.2	617	25.5		
New Bedford city	17 003	4.5	42.8	6 034	706	22.3	4 773	244	14.5	21 785	28.0	9.0	404	27.7		
Newton city	20 297	5.2	38.3	10 139	1 494	20.9	5 370	400+	13.1	9 158	33.5	5.6	884	25.2		
Norton town	3 583	8.8	18.0	2 411	921	22.6	391	294	13.2	1 058	32.9	2.9	574	22.8		
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	4 151	6.8	23.0	3 148	1 035	24.1	611	298	13.6	515	33.8	1.2	492	26.4		
Rockland town (pt.)	1 287	6.1	39.7	848	763	19.3	235	291	19.4	804	38.7	2.1	634	28.3		
Sharon town	4 601	6.7	25.4	3 445	1 325	22.4	683	360	14.1	643	26.3	6.8	634	24.5		
Wareham town	5 523	8.3	22.2	2 771	874	24.8	1 553	264	14.9	1 805	32.2	2.2	603	29.3		
Wellesley town	6 847	6.5	32.9	4 312	1 736	21.8	1 793	400+	13.1	1 625	29.7	7.3	844	24.2		
Wellesley CDP	6 847	6.5	32.9	4 312	1 736	21.8	1 793	400+	13.1	1 625	29.7	7.3	844	24.2		
District 5	134 965	6.4	30.5	82 597	1 120	22.2	26 781	314	13.5	74 568	37.2	4.2	603	27.3		
COUNTY																
Essex County (pt.)	25 679	6.3	35.4	13 441	1 098	23.0	6 352	308	14.4	23 653	36.2	5.5	567	29.7		
Middlesex County (pt.)	104 473	6.5	29.7	65 832	1 115	22.1	19 608	317	13.3	48 648	37.6	3.8	626	26.6		
Worcester County (pt.)	4 813	5.9	21.3	3 324	1 361	20.6	821	304	12.2	2 267	39.8	1.2	663	22.9		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acton town	4 654	6.3	21.3	3 283	1 345	21.5	623	400+	12.3	1 946	47.9	7	733	25.2		
Andover town	7 767	6.3	25.4	5 284	1 389	22.0	1 524	372	13.9	2 648	39.0	4.8	659	26.4		
Ashland town	3 409	9.2	24.4	2 312	1 260	24.2	539	343	16.3	1 198	38.7	1.0	721	22.4		
Billerica town	9 630	5.1	29.2	7 064	959	21.1	1 684	303	13.3	2 065	36.6	3.9	736	25.5		
Chelmsford CDP	9 418	5.2	31.1	6 367	1 056	20.3	1 719	329	12.8	2 037	42.3	2.8	702	23.7		
Chelmsford town	9 413	5.2	31.2	6 362	1 056	20.3	1 719	329	12.8	2 037	42.3	2.8	702	23.7		
Concord town	4 439	5.2	31.4	2 690	1 396	19.5	1 125	400+	12.7	1 254	38.7	1.4	877	25.4		
Orchard town	6 868	6.2	32.6	3 967	1 017	23.0	1 546	291	13.9	2 124	32.3	2.8	611	22.8		
Harvard town	1 388	7.3	15.4	959	1 705	20.7	190	300	11.7	1 589	39.5	—	606	29.3		
Hudson town	4 370	5.1	29.9	2 761	1 062	22.1	672	337	13.7	1 992	32.5	6.1	631	26.5		
Hudson CDP	3 498	5.5	32.2	2 102	1 017	20.6	568	338	13.8	1 811	32.5	6.5	613	26.4		
Lawrence city	7 776	7.1	41.1	2 580	1 940	23.7	1 820	278	15.1	16 494	37.0	5.8	559	31.6		
Lowell city	15 508	7.2	40.0	6 656	914	22.3	3 963	273	13.7	21 511	36.6	4.7	561	28.4		
Moriborough city	7 075	8.3	32.8	4 133	1 121	22.2	1 123	286	12.8	5 077	40.0	2.9	705	26.1		
Maynard town	2 627	6.4	35.0	1 525	1 112	22.4	639	314	15.7	1 424	29.6	4.6	631	24.3		
Maynard CDP	2 627	6.4	35.0	1 525	1 112	22.4	639	314	15.7	1 424	29.6	4.6	631	24.3		
Methuen town	10 136	5.8	38.8	5 577	993	23.5	3 008	300	14.3	4 511	31.5	4.9	567	26.0		
Pepperell town	2 538	6.9	17.2	1 694	1 080	23.4	303	283	12.4	857	28.4	—	664	25.4		
Sudbury town	4 310	5.4	25.1	3 398	1 535	21.3	601	397	14.0	452	19.5	2.7	632	27.2		
Tewksbury town	7 742	8.5	27.4	5 507	1 114	23.2	1 238	302	12.0	1 001	27.3	7.8	707	25.8		
Wayland town	3 745	4.2	34.6	2 428	1 392	22.0	936	400+	12.6	466	44.6	3.4	727	24.2		
Westford town	4 666	7.0	23.2	3 477	1 191	22.0	678	329	13.6	654	32.0	4.0	691	22.3		
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	147 707	6.2	35.2	81 982	1 083	22.8	35 862	316	13.9	77 813	32.8	5.3	617	26.9		
COUNTY																
Essex County (pt.)	128 004	6.2	35.2	68 642	1 087	23.2	31 467	315	14.1	73 949	32.5	5.4	609	27.0		
Middlesex County (pt.)	19 703	6.7	35.2	13 340	1 059	21.1	4 395	322	12.7	3 864	38.3	3.3	815	25.6		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Amesbury town	3 226	7.3	33.4	1 734	1 072	24.6	725	325	15.9	2 331	35.9	4.3	601	24.6		
Amesbury CDP	2 343	8.1	35.3	1 211	1 082	24.1	536	331	15.8	2 182	35.3	4.0	599	24.5		
Bedford town	3 195	5.4	32.8	2 038	1 174	17.9	654	354	12.6	1 284	27.3	1.9	817	26.3		
Beverly city	8 717	7.5	39.2	4 953	1 047	22.0	2 216	328	13.1	6 079						

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—			With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with house- holder moved into unit—			Specified renter paying cash rent	
				Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of house- hold income in 1989					
	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier		Total			Total			1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989	
District 6—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Danvers town.....	6 563	6.4	41.1	3 627	1 078	22.4	1 721	327	15.0	2 250	31.0	3.9	666	26.4
Danvers CDP.....	6 563	6.4	41.1	3 627	1 078	22.4	1 721	327	15.0	2 250	31.0	3.9	666	26.4
Glaucoster city.....	6 687	4.9	38.8	3 124	974	25.7	1 822	306	15.9	4 892	29.3	8.6	571	26.4
Haverhill city.....	11 478	9.9	30.7	5 917	1 071	24.5	2 422	283	14.0	8 097	34.1	5.0	586	27.4
Ipswich town.....	3 213	5.6	30.3	1 801	1 093	24.0	763	299	14.3	1 470	37.6	6.3	610	24.1
Lynn city.....	14 577	6.4	41.2	6 381	935	24.3	3 717	295	14.9	16 977	34.2	5.3	574	29.4
Lynnfield town.....	3 653	5.7	33.1	2 240	1 286	22.8	1 006	369	13.3	263	30.8	9.9	580	22.6
Lynnfield CDP.....	3 653	5.7	33.1	2 240	1 286	22.8	1 006	369	13.3	263	30.8	9.9	580	22.6
Marblehead town.....	5 908	4.3	36.0	3 517	1 385	21.6	1 559	383	13.9	2 317	34.4	4.7	760	24.8
Marblehead CDP.....	5 908	4.3	36.0	3 517	1 385	21.6	1 559	383	13.9	2 317	34.4	4.7	760	24.8
Newburyport city.....	4 208	8.6	29.8	2 361	1 146	23.7	1 012	331	14.7	2 553	34.2	4.1	615	28.8
North Andover town.....	5 392	6.1	26.3	3 255	1 455	22.9	1 031	320	14.2	2 499	32.4	3.4	734	25.4
North Reading town.....	3 591	6.3	28.4	2 392	1 089	22.8	648	336	12.3	474	43.5	1.5	710	24.2
Peabody city.....	12 351	6.2	37.2	6 693	953	21.9	3 046	308	14.3	5 205	29.8	5.9	603	26.4
Reading town (pt.).....	1 541	8.1	29.5	1 069	1 263	22.1	393	362	13.3	60	21.7	—	697	26.7
Reading CDP (pt.).....	1 541	8.1	29.5	1 069	1 263	22.1	393	362	13.3	60	21.7	—	697	26.7
Salem city.....	7 275	6.4	42.6	2 921	1 034	24.2	1 750	292	14.2	8 531	29.1	7.2	608	27.2
Saugus town.....	7 220	4.0	41.0	3 783	925	20.6	2 302	280	14.0	2 066	24.4	3.2	598	25.2
Saugus CDP.....	7 220	4.0	41.0	3 783	925	20.6	2 302	280	14.0	2 066	24.4	3.2	598	25.2
Swampscott town.....	3 925	4.9	35.3	2 061	1 292	22.8	1 070	399	14.2	1 351	32.6	6.3	831	24.2
Swampscott CDP.....	3 925	4.9	35.3	2 061	1 292	22.8	1 070	399	14.2	1 351	32.6	6.3	831	24.2
Wilmington CDP (pt.).....	5 146	6.4	36.6	3 517	1 023	22.5	1 306	296	13.0	406	28.1	13.3	660	26.7
Wilmington town.....	5 146	6.4	36.6	3 517	1 023	22.5	1 306	296	13.0	406	28.1	13.3	660	26.7
District 7.....	133 348	5.4	41.7	64 448	1 116	21.9	34 944	352	13.9	99 057	30.5	6.1	685	25.8
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	120 977	5.4	41.2	60 297	1 130	21.8	31 887	353	13.7	86 384	31.0	5.9	693	25.3
Suffolk County (pt.).....	12 371	4.6	46.4	4 151	952	23.9	3 057	338	15.4	12 673	27.1	7.3	635	28.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town.....	10 730	4.8	46.0	4 193	1 059	20.7	2 983	385	14.2	8 089	29.0	7.0	754	24.8
Arlington CDP.....	10 730	4.8	46.0	4 193	1 059	20.7	2 983	385	14.2	8 089	29.0	7.0	754	24.8
Everett city.....	6 006	4.2	54.6	1 582	885	24.2	1 187	281	13.7	8 522	24.8	11.5	611	25.1
Framingham town.....	13 494	6.0	33.2	8 583	1 138	21.4	2 871	337	13.6	11 608	38.9	3.4	695	25.7
Framingham CDP.....	13 494	6.0	33.2	8 583	1 138	21.4	2 871	337	13.6	11 621	39.0	3.4	695	25.7
Lexington town.....	8 627	6.3	39.9	5 191	1 410	21.5	2 730	400+	13.3	1 888	35.9	3.7	953	26.0
Lexington CDP.....	8 627	6.3	39.9	5 191	1 410	21.5	2 730	400+	13.3	1 888	35.9	3.7	953	26.0
Malden city.....	9 480	5.5	41.8	3 435	939	22.1	2 021	324	14.7	12 441	29.3	6.3	651	26.7
Medford city.....	12 465	5.3	46.5	4 429	1 039	23.1	2 988	346	14.1	9 364	25.5	8.3	665	25.4
Melrose city.....	7 155	4.2	40.4	3 800	1 088	21.5	1 925	365	13.2	3 786	30.8	4.7	628	25.7
Natick town.....	8 019	6.4	36.6	4 996	1 124	21.9	1 948	348	13.3	4 000	38.8	2.7	800	23.8
Reading town (pt.).....	4 912	6.0	36.3	3 055	1 175	22.8	1 183	364	14.8	1 419	35.1	3.2	707	25.0
Reading CDP (pt.).....	4 912	6.0	36.3	3 055	1 175	22.8	1 183	364	14.8	1 419	35.1	3.2	707	25.0
Revere city.....	8 531	4.4	46.5	2 861	936	24.8	2 163	330	16.1	8 907	27.5	7.5	620	31.1
Stoneham town.....	5 688	4.4	35.9	2 900	1 079	23.6	1 680	382	15.8	2 939	27.0	4.9	722	26.3
Stoneham CDP.....	5 688	4.4	35.9	2 900	1 079	23.6	1 680	382	15.8	2 939	27.0	4.9	722	26.3
Wakefield town.....	6 621	5.5	43.5	3 515	1 125	22.5	1 981	345	14.7	2 675	27.7	5.1	673	24.9
Wakefield CDP.....	6 621	5.5	43.5	3 515	1 125	22.5	1 981	345	14.7	2 675	27.7	5.1	673	24.9
Waltham city.....	9 252	7.0	42.7	4 727	975	21.0	2 876	298	13.0	11 205	31.5	5.6	707	25.3
Weston town.....	2 905	3.6	35.9	1 679	1 980	20.1	903	400+	13.4	445	38.2	1.1	1 000+	27.8
Winchester town.....	5 751	4.7	35.8	3 322	1 537	21.3	1 637	400+	13.1	1 530	34.7	4.4	856	22.7
Winchester CDP.....	5 751	4.7	35.8	3 322	1 537	21.3	1 637	400+	13.1	1 530	34.7	4.4	856	22.7
Winthrop town.....	3 840	5.1	46.1	1 290	997	21.8	894	361	13.9	3 766	26.0	7.0	681	24.8
Winthrop CDP.....	3 840	5.1	46.1	1 290	997	21.8	894	361	13.9	3 766	26.0	7.0	681	24.8
Woburn city.....	8 240	5.3	45.6	4 143	977	22.0	2 591	285	12.6	5 245	34.0	4.2	710	24.0
District 8.....	69 579	7.8	36.3	14 613	1 096	22.2	8 837	377	14.4	168 708	32.9	6.5	636	27.8
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.).....	33 622	6.2	42.4	7 467	1 247	20.8	5 471	400+	14.1	59 956	29.4	7.4	643	25.0
Suffolk County (pt.).....	35 957	9.4	30.6	7 146	990	23.8	3 366	326	14.9	108 752	34.9	6.0	632	29.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town.....	5 759	3.9	46.6	2 223	1 430	20.6	1 882	400+	13.5	3 905	30.9	7.0	863	24.4
Belmont CDP.....	5 759	3.9	46.6	2 223	1 430	20.6	1 882	400+	13.5	3 905	30.9	7.0	863	24.4
Boston city (pt.).....	32 992	9.5	29.7	6 417	995	23.7	3 039	332	15.0	101 164	35.2	6.0	636	29.2
Cambridge city.....	11 959	8.7	28.6	2 223	1 409	21.3	1 302	400+	13.8	27 446	27.2	7.0	538	24.3
Chelsea city.....	2 965	7.3	40.7	729	966	24.6	327	281	14.5	7 588	30.8	5.9	594	29.2
Somerville city.....	9 398	5.1	53.6	1 464	892	21.6	972	325	15.4	20 921	30.8	8.5	677	27.2
Watertown town.....	6 506	5.5	48.1	1 557	1 017	19.8	1 315	371	14.5	7 684	32.4	5.7	813	23.5
Watertown CDP.....	6 506	5.5	48.1	1 557	1 017	19.8	1 315	371	14.5	7 684	32.4	5.7	813	23.5
District 9.....	129 822	6.6	36.9	65 179	1 023	21.6	32 001	322	13.5	96 756	30.5	6.6	616	27.0
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.).....	13 502	9.8	30.0	6 668	937	22.1	2 788	250	13.3	8 364	35.4	5.4	533	26.6
Norfolk County (pt.).....	69 220	5.6	37.6	41 687	1 065	21.3	18 927	344	13.2	22 627	30.0	4.3	708	25.2
Plymouth County (pt.).....	5 148	4.9	36.0	5 612	947	22.9	2 282	305	14.9	9 009	35.1	3.4	592	30.4
Suffolk County (pt.).....	37 552	7.9	38.2	11 212	991	22.0	8 004	298	13.8	56 756	29.2	8.3	606	27.2

Table 31. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
				With a mortgage			Not mortgaged						Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Percent with householder moved into unit—									Percent with householder moved into unit—				
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.)	37 552	7.9	38.2	11 212	991	22.0	8 004	298	13.8	56 756	29.2	8.3	606	27.2
Braintree town	9 122	4.9	41.2	5 593	862	18.5	2 639	299	13.0	2 774	30.1	3.4	647	26.0
Brockton city (pt.)	9 122	4.9	41.2	5 593	862	18.5	2 639	299	13.0	2 774	30.1	3.4	647	26.0
Brockton city	9 548	4.9	36.0	5 612	947	22.9	2 282	305	14.9	9 009	35.1	3.4	592	30.4
Canton town	4 948	4.7	35.2	3 012	1 078	20.2	1 194	339	12.8	1 657	31.7	4.0	690	24.0
Dedham town	6 742	5.4	41.3	3 672	945	21.1	2 222	322	13.7	1 748	32.2	6.4	682	24.8
Dedham CDP	6 742	5.4	41.3	3 672	945	21.1	2 222	322	13.7	1 748	32.2	6.4	682	24.8
Easton town (pt.)	2 618	7.0	13.8	1 930	1 172	21.6	304	358	11.8	399	44.9	—	864	29.9
Medfield town	2 832	8.2	23.5	2 124	1 434	21.6	428	394	11.7	596	28.0	3.0	662	25.7
Milton town	7 219	5.4	38.4	3 933	1 275	22.7	2 345	400+	13.3	1 530	29.0	7.8	763	26.8
Milton CDP	7 219	5.4	38.4	3 933	1 275	22.7	2 345	400+	13.3	1 530	29.0	7.8	763	26.8
Needham town	8 097	4.8	35.8	4 808	1 304	20.3	2 402	400+	13.4	2 063	28.7	2.4	893	24.7
Needham CDP	8 097	4.8	35.8	4 808	1 304	20.3	2 402	400+	13.4	2 063	28.7	2.4	893	24.7
Norwood town	6 276	5.4	45.5	3 422	952	20.8	1 855	304	12.5	4 742	30.1	3.7	736	24.4
Norwood CDP (pt.)	6 276	5.4	45.5	3 422	952	20.8	1 855	304	12.5	4 742	30.1	3.7	736	24.4
Randolph town	7 717	5.8	37.0	4 975	930	22.6	1 735	311	13.8	3 169	33.6	5.1	729	28.1
Randolph CDP	7 717	5.8	37.0	4 975	930	22.6	1 735	311	13.8	3 169	33.6	5.1	729	28.1
Stoughton town	6 874	6.0	32.5	4 408	876	22.2	1 442	317	13.2	2 518	25.5	3.5	633	24.4
Taunton city	10 884	10.5	32.9	4 798	877	22.3	2 484	242	13.5	7 965	34.9	5.6	523	26.4
Walpole town	5 543	6.9	36.4	3 463	1 139	23.6	1 495	339	13.5	1 234	34.7	4.1	694	23.3
Westwood town	3 848	6.1	36.9	2 357	1 256	22.5	1 170	400+	13.5	596	15.8	5.2	525	27.6
District 10	159 144	6.7	26.8	91 447	966	23.5	45 483	298	14.4	72 380	36.6	3.7	651	27.9
COUNTY														
Barnstable County	56 136	7.3	18.2	29 516	881	25.1	21 995	273	14.4	21 450	41.7	2.6	646	30.6
Dukes County	3 583	7.0	26.1	1 744	968	26.4	1 367	288	15.0	1 420	41.7	2.3	647	31.2
Nantucket County	1 628	3.6	26.9	734	1 296	27.8	553	341	17.8	969	48.8	2.1	926	32.2
Norfolk County (pt.)	37 403	6.1	40.3	19 720	916	21.3	10 030	305	13.9	27 198	33.2	4.4	664	26.2
Plymouth County (pt.)	60 394	6.7	26.4	39 733	1 050	23.3	11 538	340	14.6	21 343	35.1	4.1	628	27.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington CDP	3 289	4.5	33.5	2 064	996	21.6	737	340	14.8	1 528	32.7	3.4	608	24.8
Abington town	3 289	4.5	33.5	2 064	996	21.6	737	340	14.8	1 528	32.7	3.4	608	24.8
Barnstable town	11 772	6.5	16.6	6 900	961	26.1	4 038	290	14.2	4 835	47.3	1.9	673	31.8
Bourne town	3 854	5.8	22.6	2 142	902	23.9	1 351	270	14.7	2 044	36.4	1.3	610	27.7
Brockton city (pt.)	7 968	5.9	34.1	4 889	881	22.9	1 286	291	15.1	6 325	30.3	4.5	534	28.2
Dennis town	4 435	7.4	12.3	2 038	749	23.7	1 896	232	13.3	1 755	36.3	1.5	626	28.7
Duxbury town	4 011	5.8	14.3	2 875	1 409	23.9	715	400+	14.7	594	27.4	3.0	678	29.5
Falmouth town	8 039	6.4	24.8	4 426	873	24.3	3 169	285	14.9	3 235	39.6	3.1	640	30.0
Hanover town	3 223	5.5	28.0	2 434	1 081	22.8	539	361	14.9	519	30.6	5.4	529	28.3
Horwich town	3 545	6.3	19.1	1 599	733	24.9	1 693	274	15.5	960	40.1	3.8	642	32.1
Hingham town	5 810	4.4	31.8	3 615	1 217	21.2	1 412	400+	14.7	1 105	29.3	2.2	783	26.1
Holbrook CDP	2 947	5.0	46.8	1 867	798	22.5	737	319	15.1	993	27.0	5.5	578	29.7
Holbrook town	2 947	5.0	46.8	1 867	798	22.5	737	319	15.1	993	27.0	5.5	578	29.7
Hull town	2 534	10.2	31.1	1 495	954	24.0	612	362	12.9	1 254	42.3	3.7	797	29.4
Hull CDP	2 534	10.2	31.1	1 495	954	24.0	612	362	12.9	1 254	42.3	3.7	797	29.4
Hyannis CDP	3 037	4.8	24.1	1 642	822	25.6	1 062	274	14.4	2 985	46.1	1.3	606	31.5
Marshfield town	5 863	6.1	21.9	4 281	1 054	22.7	984	320	14.8	1 714	44.5	1.2	710	29.0
Plymouth town	11 667	10.0	16.0	7 734	1 024	24.6	2 127	319	15.5	4 208	39.7	4.9	677	29.1
Quincy city	17 404	7.0	42.0	7 466	887	21.1	5 099	298	14.2	18 274	32.3	4.8	657	26.4
Rockland town (pt.)	2 610	6.6	37.7	1 561	879	23.7	435	283	14.2	819	41.0	4.8	668	30.1
Sandwich town	4 653	10.5	9.3	3 084	1 079	24.9	1 205	310	15.6	904	58.6	—	764	28.5
Schuette town	4 863	6.7	30.7	3 230	1 142	23.5	1 135	358	13.0	1 170	35.2	3.7	627	23.5
South Yarmouth CDP	3 556	4.7	19.9	1 503	695	24.9	1 969	234	14.1	1 266	34.0	3.1	688	33.4
Weymouth town	13 764	5.7	37.9	8 238	920	20.8	3 405	305	13.5	7 065	35.7	3.3	689	25.2
Weymouth CDP	13 764	5.7	37.9	8 238	920	20.8	3 405	305	13.5	7 065	35.7	3.3	689	25.2
Whitman town	3 266	6.3	32.7	2 105	943	23.3	666	332	15.7	1 169	36.2	5.9	608	25.6
Yarmouth town	7 004	7.4	19.8	3 175	745	24.3	3 580	242	14.3	2 601	39.9	2.5	716	33.4

Table 32. **Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Congressional District American Indian Area	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Locking complete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
							None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mort- gaged	
District 3 -----	234 864	220 245	351	81	270	—	119	232	1 164	—	551
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
All areas -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hassanomisca Reservation, MA (state) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 10 -----	313 799	231 524	790	363	427	3	105	685	757	319	598
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA											
All areas -----	11 604	5 003	97	63	34	3	13	84	835	286	523
Wampanaag-Gay Head TOSA, MA -----	11 604	5 003	97	63	34	3	13	84	835	286	523

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	6 016 425	13.4	25	36 858	37 047	44 233	44 500	20 683	20 922
District 1	601 643	17.4	54	31 686	32 120	38 459	39 065	16 424	16 964
COUNTY									
Berkshire County	139 352	18.2	118	30 054	30 886	37 549	38 708	14 863	15 824
Franklin County	70 092	26.5	107	29 910	30 775	36 084	37 072	17 002	18 196
Hampden County (pt.)	123 792	14.4	127	30 292	31 418	36 238	37 805	15 638	16 954
Hampshire County (pt.)	86 555	17.8	149	34 406	35 914	41 224	42 814	19 475	20 787
Middlesex County (pt.)	11 213	12.6	405	44 912	49 333	47 699	52 632	14 999	24 893
Worcester County (pt.)	170 639	15.3	106	32 303	33 321	38 503	39 643	15 580	16 838
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Amherst CDP	17 824	13.7	307	21 140	26 079	30 294	41 633	14 140	18 362
Amherst town	35 228	14.0	281	25 286	28 388	36 543	42 878	17 102	19 482
Athol town	11 451	16.5	344	25 389	29 806	31 609	34 795	12 118	16 256
Belchertown town	10 579	12.0	517	36 328	41 208	41 729	46 043	19 237	24 508
Easthampton town	15 537	13.6	355	32 074	35 467	38 272	41 520	19 557	22 065
Fitchburg city	41 194	13.0	204	26 213	28 209	32 140	34 635	11 858	14 881
Gardner city	20 125	13.8	309	26 533	29 576	33 743	37 071	13 235	16 591
Greenfield town	18 666	14.7	307	25 626	27 847	33 369	36 765	17 063	20 787
Greenfield CDP	14 016	14.3	329	23 006	25 767	29 990	34 414	13 945	16 299
Holyoke city	43 704	12.9	219	21 712	24 452	27 990	30 909	11 412	13 547
Leominster city	38 145	12.5	275	34 907	37 022	40 878	43 100	19 130	21 454
North Adams city	16 797	13.5	274	20 689	23 918	29 449	32 330	10 760	12 782
Pittsfield city	48 422	13.2	251	28 916	30 869	36 717	39 118	14 839	16 738
Westfield city	38 372	13.2	234	32 501	34 496	38 343	41 207	14 410	17 633
West Springfield town	27 537	11.9	317	31 170	33 190	37 820	41 114	20 158	22 630
West Springfield CDP	27 537	11.9	317	31 170	33 190	37 820	41 114	20 158	22 630
District 2	601 642	13.6	63	33 067	33 735	39 478	40 124	16 335	17 074
COUNTY									
Hampden County (pt.)	332 518	13.3	88	30 834	31 548	36 970	37 785	15 341	16 322
Hampshire County (pt.)	60 013	14.0	196	32 197	33 915	39 776	41 707	18 886	20 970
Norfolk County (pt.)	14 877	11.1	373	43 140	47 709	46 968	52 943	19 677	28 138
Worcester County (pt.)	194 234	14.3	105	36 231	37 131	41 992	43 178	15 926	17 328
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Agowam town	27 323	11.9	303	36 075	38 647	42 223	45 666	17 541	21 555
Auburn town (pt.)	9 274	15.1	494	37 784	42 430	45 323	50 366	16 917	25 426
Bellingham town	14 877	11.1	373	43 140	47 709	46 968	52 943	19 677	28 138
Chicopee city	56 632	13.3	173	27 878	29 932	34 719	36 342	14 914	16 832
East Longmeadow town	13 367	13.7	447	39 394	44 014	45 121	50 259	11 874	17 217
Leicester town	10 191	13.0	542	37 278	43 439	43 306	49 107	11 354	21 947
Longmeadow town	15 467	12.4	781	60 541	66 157	66 799	73 871	23 491	29 787
Longmeadow CDP	15 467	12.4	781	60 541	66 157	66 799	73 871	23 491	29 787
Ludlow town	18 820	12.6	312	35 169	37 325	39 574	42 129	10 863	16 254
Milford town	25 355	12.7	307	36 677	40 227	42 991	47 632	18 720	22 858
Milford CDP	23 339	12.7	311	35 880	39 050	41 849	46 416	18 854	23 104
Milbury town	12 228	13.8	407	35 294	40 232	42 460	47 079	13 988	19 271
Northampton city	29 289	14.0	267	29 998	32 195	38 584	41 335	19 295	22 088
Oxford town	12 588	12.1	432	34 376	38 701	39 030	42 852	17 178	25 770
Palmer town	12 054	14.1	386	29 808	32 430	34 758	37 893	14 672	19 478
Southbridge town	17 616	15.4	284	26 461	29 295	32 358	35 895	14 309	17 442
Southbridge CDP	13 631	15.7	287	24 444	27 302	30 091	33 254	14 613	17 674
South Hadley town	16 885	14.5	396	37 118	40 296	43 842	47 870	18 756	22 766
Spencer town	11 645	13.5	437	31 010	36 002	39 170	43 791	12 231	16 178
Springfield city	156 983	13.0	101	25 169	26 144	30 193	31 455	14 114	15 388
Uxbridge town	10 415	12.8	565	37 178	42 007	42 939	47 979	9 630	16 357
Webster CDP	16 196	14.4	374	28 166	31 426	35 399	38 963	11 596	15 460
Wilbraham town	11 849	15.5	342	23 526	26 667	30 561	34 212	10 356	14 038
District 3	601 642	13.2	71	48 026	53 164	52 568	58 864	14 819	22 171
COUNTY									
Bristol County (pt.)	204 791	12.3	115	33 555	34 820	40 055	41 118	13 596	15 086
Middlesex County (pt.)	22 117	12.7	459	54 295	59 347	60 852	64 398	26 841	34 267
Norfolk County (pt.)	55 289	13.0	219	47 320	49 507	52 437	54 914	21 008	24 794
Worcester County (pt.)	319 445	13.8	97	35 563	36 321	42 549	43 673	18 470	19 718
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Attleboro city	38 383	13.6	226	35 681	37 619	42 092	44 547	14 917	18 707
Auburn town (pt.)	5 731	15.8	697	37 193	42 717	40 949	46 252	11 644	24 656
Clinton town	13 222	13.7	398	32 299	35 727	38 015	41 691	17 242	21 377
Dartmouth town	27 244	11.6	400	33 561	36 768	37 747	41 714	12 177	16 738
Fall River city (pt.)	45 024	13.3	158	21 182	22 807	27 185	29 069	8 571	9 663
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 386	12.4	663	41 432	47 663	48 142	54 099	17 339	24 726
Franklin town	22 095	13.1	344	49 236	52 107	52 973	56 173	25 152	31 314
Grafton town	13 035	14.4	449	40 843	44 358	45 830	49 991	21 964	29 879
Holiston town	14 628	15.5	510	46 822	51 348	53 380	57 532	17 157	22 693
Holliston town	12 926	13.6	547	55 209	60 692	60 736	64 900	24 770	34 408
Mansfield town (pt.)	9 138	11.3	616	45 399	51 540	52 361	58 582	19 157	29 047
North Attleborough town	25 038	12.0	356	40 601	43 764	46 913	50 334	22 111	25 460
North Attleborough Center CDP	16 178	12.0	385	35 809	39 617	41 964	46 659	22 193	25 868
Northborough town	11 929	12.9	592	55 399	60 590	59 929	64 702	20 314	27 398
Northbridge town	13 371	15.5	344	35 200	38 306	40 421	43 881	12 126	16 221
Seekonk town	13 046	12.3	501	41 121	46 544	46 617	52 165	14 904	24 231
Shrewsbury town	24 146	13.8	428	42 671	46 074	51 195	55 346	21 800	27 669
Somerset town	17 655	11.3	380	34 530	38 718	40 819	44 613	9 799	15 348
Somerset CDP	17 655	11.3	380	34 530	38 718	40 819	44 613	9 799	15 348
Swansea town	15 411	11.3	457	37 836	41 816	41 420	45 387	11 962	16 485

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 3—Con.									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Westborough town	14 133	13.4	545	42 231	46 332	51 480	57 685	26 158	31 598
Westport town	13 852	11.1	467	35 458	39 190	39 681	45 186	13 508	20 737
Worcester city	169 759	12.9	118	28 353	29 557	35 630	36 892	15 891	17 129
District 4	601 642	13.8	91	38 613	39 396	45 459	46 292	19 816	20 779
COUNTY									
Bristol County (pt.)	242 031	14.3	90	28 191	29 156	34 668	35 630	11 405	12 248
Middlesex County (pt.)	86 574	14.2	310	59 383	61 795	69 740	73 322	35 161	38 288
Norfolk County (pt.)	125 899	12.5	271	53 263	55 473	66 320	68 988	29 028	30 985
Plymouth County (pt.)	147 138	13.8	125	39 247	40 483	44 127	45 615	17 711	19 297
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Bridgewater town	21 249	12.6	314	40 434	44 609	46 709	51 821	19 386	23 664
Brookline town	54 718	11.9	431	43 886	46 951	49 861	53 861	29 804	31 840
Brookline CDP	54 718	11.9	431	43 886	46 951	49 861	53 861	29 804	31 840
Carver town	10 590	13.6	376	36 467	40 843	40 121	44 243	15 374	21 131
East Bridgewater town	11 104	15.1	367	41 199	45 238	45 252	49 240	14 768	24 504
Easton town (pt.)	10 136	13.4	613	39 516	44 748	46 332	53 477	21 584	27 620
Fairhaven town	16 132	13.5	286	28 728	31 244	35 229	37 913	11 199	14 499
Fall River city (pt.)	47 679	14.3	178	22 147	23 897	28 902	30 740	9 609	11 226
Foxborough town (pt.)	7 251	13.1	718	43 027	50 907	51 311	57 955	19 276	28 476
Mansfield town (pt.)	7 430	11.7	727	42 144	48 033	46 826	55 709	23 975	32 664
Middleborough town	17 867	12.2	319	34 976	38 578	39 919	43 032	16 610	21 782
New Bedford city	99 922	15.0	109	22 061	23 266	27 634	29 112	10 732	12 732
Newton city	82 585	14.1	314	58 249	60 922	68 364	71 871	35 334	38 514
Norton town	14 265	12.8	380	42 054	45 682	45 417	50 022	26 672	31 304
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	14 544	15.7	365	45 275	48 882	49 055	53 062	17 917	24 061
Rockland town (pt.)	6 173	14.4	566	35 562	41 671	40 492	46 022	17 608	26 289
Sharon town	15 517	14.3	364	59 650	63 751	64 147	68 910	14 070	19 085
Wareham town	19 232	11.8	363	27 351	30 868	33 231	36 851	12 711	16 341
Wellesley town	26 615	12.7	638	76 377	82 082	86 213	94 240	27 009	34 977
Wellesley CDP	26 615	12.7	638	76 377	82 082	86 213	94 240	27 009	34 977
District 5	601 643	13.2	83	42 328	43 110	49 359	50 247	21 518	22 499
COUNTY									
Essex County (pt.)	139 348	13.1	159	31 531	33 028	39 048	40 829	13 539	15 121
Middlesex County (pt.)	436 908	13.2	99	45 167	46 047	51 721	52 674	24 377	25 686
Worcester County (pt.)	25 387	13.9	423	51 176	56 462	54 178	60 820	26 035	35 097
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Acton town	17 872	14.3	542	58 844	63 817	67 578	73 872	31 881	36 447
Andover town	29 151	14.3	482	59 139	62 770	68 498	73 200	17 210	22 342
Ashland town	12 066	12.7	531	48 855	53 619	54 177	60 039	32 697	40 054
Billerica town	37 609	12.6	226	48 791	51 334	52 080	54 610	25 784	31 656
Chelmsford CDP	32 388	11.6	379	52 591	55 465	57 346	61 066	31 438	36 003
Chelmsford town	32 383	11.6	379	52 605	55 483	57 368	61 084	31 438	36 004
Concord town	17 076	12.8	746	66 141	74 150	76 375	84 460	31 060	41 487
Draught town	25 594	12.6	296	43 747	46 402	46 930	50 205	21 623	27 492
Harvard town	12 329	14.7	562	43 609	51 211	42 949	51 459	29 748	38 748
Hudson town	17 233	14.7	381	43 523	46 964	49 544	54 005	18 879	24 839
Hudson CDP	14 267	14.5	424	41 580	45 358	47 417	52 742	16 900	21 912
Lawrence city	70 207	12.5	144	21 476	22 980	25 212	27 605	10 192	12 610
Lowell city	103 439	12.9	142	28 480	30 170	34 116	36 000	16 147	18 055
Marlborough city	31 813	11.8	337	40 030	42 669	46 170	49 775	25 923	29 638
Maynard town	10 325	12.0	590	40 543	46 815	47 362	53 607	22 862	30 242
Maynard CDP	10 325	12.0	590	40 543	46 815	47 362	53 607	22 862	30 242
Methuen town	39 990	13.4	227	36 560	39 075	43 371	46 604	15 577	19 736
Pepperell town	10 098	11.2	544	42 723	47 497	45 487	51 736	17 192	25 050
Sudbury town	14 358	16.4	691	76 484	81 942	80 918	87 472	22 489	29 617
Tewksbury town	27 266	12.9	317	50 866	54 418	55 281	58 412	17 470	25 858
Wayland town	11 874	13.1	954	68 201	76 259	75 345	84 845	27 974	38 561
Westford town	16 392	15.8	444	58 159	62 584	60 998	65 289	26 181	36 171
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	601 643	13.2	82	40 527	41 146	48 278	49 178	20 551	21 342
COUNTY									
Essex County (pt.)	530 732	13.0	88	38 900	39 673	46 679	47 486	20 043	20 859
Middlesex County (pt.)	70 911	13.9	214	54 319	56 354	58 434	60 515	28 700	32 468
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Amesbury town	14 997	14.8	359	36 425	39 324	41 981	46 610	16 076	21 553
Amesbury CDP	12 109	14.7	410	35 442	38 428	40 928	45 537	16 565	22 371
Bedford town	12 996	12.7	659	54 417	60 718	61 624	67 829	25 478	31 882
Beverly city	38 195	11.6	345	38 015	40 976	46 314	50 133	19 741	22 677
Burlington town	23 302	13.6	386	54 224	57 691	58 405	61 824	31 100	37 227
Burlington CDP	23 302	13.6	386	54 224	57 691	58 405	61 824	31 100	37 227
Danvers town	24 174	12.4	411	42 008	45 729	49 607	53 492	21 966	25 139
Danvers CDP	24 174	12.4	411	42 008	45 729	49 607	53 492	21 966	25 139
Gloucester city	28 716	13.7	328	31 340	34 315	38 178	40 936	16 098	19 582
Haverhill city	51 418	13.6	207	35 808	38 010	42 059	44 378	19 905	23 392
Ipswich town	11 873	15.1	576	40 350	45 942	49 924	54 926	16 459	23 197
Lynn city	81 245	13.4	148	27 648	29 457	35 002	36 657	15 080	16 884
Lynnfield town	11 274	13.5	760	55 686	61 438	61 363	67 386	16 808	26 195
Lynnfield CDP	11 274	13.5	760	55 686	61 438	61 363	67 386	16 808	26 195
Marblehead town	19 971	12.5	691	50 658	56 166	62 362	67 970	29 973	35 630

Table 33. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 6—Con.									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Marblehead CDP	19 971	12.5	691	50 658	56 166	62 362	67 970	29 973	35 630
Newburyport city	16 317	11.3	547	36 112	41 685	50 171	55 879	20 275	24 926
North Andover town	22 792	12.7	523	49 703	53 841	58 701	63 945	19 507	25 616
North Reading town	12 002	14.2	444	50 488	55 178	54 337	60 157	26 750	34 177
Peabody city	47 039	13.3	241	38 633	40 717	43 809	46 189	18 045	21 199
Reading town (pt.)	4 960	12.3	847	61 188	73 657	63 212	76 300	32 893	57 832
Reading CDP (pt.)	4 960	12.3	847	61 188	73 657	63 212	76 300	32 893	57 832
Salem city	38 091	12.5	283	31 557	34 112	39 082	42 530	19 091	21 787
Saugus town	25 549	13.6	356	40 770	43 430	46 921	50 303	13 930	19 908
Saugus CDP	25 549	13.6	356	40 770	43 430	46 921	50 303	13 930	19 908
Swampscott town	13 650	11.7	783	47 171	52 747	55 677	62 774	21 527	29 800
Swampscott CDP	13 650	11.7	783	47 171	52 747	55 677	62 774	21 527	29 800
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	17 651	15.5	323	50 603	53 912	53 321	56 752	17 842	28 072
Wilmington town	17 651	15.5	323	50 603	53 912	53 321	56 752	17 842	28 072
District 7	601 642	12.5	89	41 004	41 632	49 893	50 649	24 357	25 311
COUNTY									
Middlesex County (pt.)	540 729	12.6	95	42 036	42 762	50 959	51 761	25 053	25 901
Suffolk County (pt.)	60 913	12.0	218	31 669	33 374	38 599	41 003	18 031	20 907
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Arlington town	44 630	11.9	324	42 049	44 796	51 358	54 239	27 003	30 732
Arlington CDP	44 630	11.9	324	42 049	44 796	51 358	54 239	27 003	30 732
Everett city	35 701	11.5	242	29 705	31 808	36 038	39 753	16 614	19 529
Frommington town	64 989	12.1	280	41 934	44 025	51 889	54 739	25 604	27 988
Frommington CDP	64 989	12.1	280	41 934	44 025	51 889	54 739	25 604	27 988
Lexington town	28 974	14.7	509	65 274	69 661	74 272	78 421	29 973	37 389
Lexington CDP	28 974	14.7	509	65 274	69 661	74 272	78 421	29 973	37 389
Malden city	53 884	11.5	217	33 335	35 310	40 983	43 653	20 166	22 432
Medford city	57 407	12.7	228	37 600	40 085	44 231	46 881	21 563	24 514
Melrose city	28 150	11.1	402	42 078	46 091	51 862	55 943	20 284	24 846
Notick town	30 510	14.3	366	47 295	50 717	54 478	57 581	28 119	32 284
Reading town (pt.)	17 579	14.2	450	46 899	51 506	55 663	61 167	19 966	25 481
Reading CDP (pt.)	17 579	14.2	450	46 899	51 506	55 663	61 167	19 966	25 481
Revere city	42 786	11.6	251	29 744	31 535	35 971	38 813	16 777	19 280
Stoneham town	22 203	11.2	401	41 600	45 046	49 102	53 110	21 552	26 497
Stoneham CDP	22 203	11.2	401	41 600	45 046	49 102	53 110	21 552	26 497
Wokefield town	24 825	12.0	406	41 695	46 149	50 171	53 609	20 644	24 778
Wokefield CDP	24 825	12.0	406	41 695	46 149	50 171	53 609	20 644	24 778
Woltham city	57 878	13.3	220	37 544	39 484	44 427	46 842	26 231	28 904
Weston town	10 200	13.1	176	86 209	103 722	101 061	117 748	22 899	37 903
Winchester town	20 267	15.7	604	63 521	68 683	71 632	77 737	31 218	38 019
Winchester CDP	20 267	15.7	604	63 521	68 683	71 632	77 737	31 218	38 019
Winthrop town	18 127	13.0	419	35 766	38 776	43 246	48 225	21 482	26 540
Winthrop CDP	18 127	13.0	419	35 766	38 776	43 246	48 225	21 482	26 540
Woburn city	35 943	11.5	310	41 458	44 653	48 492	51 804	25 657	29 787
District 8	601 643	11.4	87	30 140	30 694	35 332	36 197	23 621	24 604
COUNTY									
Middlesex County (pt.)	230 016	12.9	142	35 586	36 469	42 857	44 452	27 067	28 305
Suffolk County (pt.)	371 627	10.6	108	26 402	27 147	30 422	31 497	21 251	22 113
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Belmont town	24 720	15.5	512	51 708	55 337	58 904	63 398	33 301	39 093
Belmont CDP	24 720	15.5	512	51 708	55 337	58 904	63 398	33 301	39 093
Boston city (pt.)	342 917	10.6	115	26 535	27 318	30 568	31 694	21 525	22 420
Cambridge city	95 802	13.6	231	32 373	33 967	38 649	41 361	26 762	28 533
Chelsea city	28 710	10.4	296	23 387	26 337	27 037	31 037	13 607	18 531
Somerville city	76 210	11.9	181	31 764	33 515	37 448	39 621	24 353	26 299
Watertown town	33 284	11.3	369	41 619	45 349	47 405	51 155	30 807	35 265
Watertown CDP	33 284	11.3	367	41 619	45 349	47 405	51 155	30 807	35 265
District 9	601 643	12.6	84	38 232	39 060	46 320	47 152	21 814	22 690
COUNTY									
Bristol County (pt.)	59 503	11.6	213	34 232	36 228	40 913	42 998	16 532	19 184
Norfolk County (pt.)	258 300	13.4	136	47 984	49 385	55 588	56 842	22 917	24 781
Plymouth County (pt.)	52 474	13.5	215	31 169	33 067	37 378	40 172	13 471	16 586
Suffolk County (pt.)	231 366	11.7	131	31 594	32 409	37 647	39 313	22 774	24 408
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Boston city (pt.)	231 366	11.7	131	31 594	32 409	37 647	39 313	22 774	24 408
Braintree town	33 836	15.1	321	43 153	45 978	50 436	53 512	18 185	22 448
Braintree CDP	33 836	15.1	321	43 153	45 978	50 436	53 512	18 185	22 448
Brookline city (pt.)	52 474	13.5	215	31 169	33 067	37 378	40 172	13 471	16 586
Canton town	18 530	14.2	497	51 478	55 720	60 630	64 483	22 698	29 202
Dedham town	23 782	14.0	412	43 400	47 858	50 554	54 743	16 393	22 829
Dedham CDP	23 782	14.0	412	43 400	47 858	50 554	54 743	16 393	22 829
Easton town (pt.)	9 671	11.9	673	56 820	62 360	68 848	74 143	30 260	42 860
Medfield town	10 531	12.1	744	62 707	69 894	74 202	77 143	24 255	31 567
Milton town	25 725	12.8	488	51 121	55 332	59 974	64 123	20 006	25 131
Milton CDP	25 725	12.8	488	51 121	55 332	59 974	64 123	20 006	25 131
Needham town	27 557	13.3	548	58 320	62 296	67 087	72 156	26 581	32 943
Needham CDP	27 557	13.3	548	58 320	62 296	67 087	72 156	26 581	32 943
Norwood town	28 700	12.1	324	41 001	44 600	48 700	52 080	24 337	26 690
Norwood CDP (pt.)	28 700	12.1	324	41 001	44 600	48 700	52 080	24 337	26 690
Randolph town	30 093	11.1	337	41 447	45 388	48 780	52 186	17 305	22 813

Table 33. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 9—Con.									
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Randolph CDP	30 093	11.1	337	41 447	45 388	48 780	52 186	17 305	22 813
Stoughton town	26 777	14.7	296	41 092	43 338	46 192	49 296	22 370	27 486
Taunton city	49 832	11.6	199	31 260	33 306	37 162	40 063	15 565	17 914
Walpole town	20 212	11.8	488	49 136	53 290	54 184	60 415	21 158	30 240
Westwood town	12 557	14.1	702	55 753	61 625	63 681	71 441	20 571	29 670
District 10	601 642	13.6	76	37 220	37 854	44 763	45 457	20 194	20 902
COUNTY									
Barnstable County	186 605	14.4	121	31 355	32 177	37 474	38 770	17 832	18 976
Dukes County	11 639	21.9	490	31 217	33 365	39 497	42 987	19 310	22 494
Nantucket County	6 012	11.5	872	36 938	42 602	45 770	53 910	21 853	29 582
Norfolk County (pt.)	161 722	12.2	151	37 932	39 335	46 121	47 445	22 415	24 323
Plymouth County (pt.)	235 664	13.5	126	42 866	44 134	49 510	50 686	19 280	20 865
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Abington CDP	13 817	14.0	401	40 899	45 340	46 891	50 990	16 084	21 493
Abington town	13 817	14.0	401	40 899	45 340	46 891	50 990	16 084	21 493
Barnstable town	40 949	14.0	300	32 158	34 817	38 869	41 641	18 745	21 017
Bourne town	16 064	14.5	359	32 795	35 497	36 747	40 347	16 550	21 691
Brocton city (pt.)	40 314	13.0	211	30 209	32 385	36 781	39 796	11 918	14 913
Dennis town	13 864	13.8	396	26 586	29 278	31 779	35 403	14 577	17 216
Duxbury town	13 895	12.3	710	61 125	66 951	65 319	72 249	16 734	24 233
Falmouth town	27 960	13.9	333	32 532	35 303	39 262	41 806	17 551	20 528
Hanover town	11 912	14.8	443	52 280	56 905	57 070	61 566	12 426	19 507
Harwich town	10 275	13.6	434	26 291	30 558	32 955	37 102	13 847	17 308
Hingham town	19 821	14.7	560	57 368	62 124	64 132	68 850	21 960	30 820
Holbrook CDP	11 041	12.2	495	35 725	40 665	41 693	45 934	10 139	15 721
Holbrook town	11 041	12.2	495	35 725	40 665	41 693	45 934	10 139	15 721
Hull town	10 466	12.5	589	35 699	40 980	40 496	46 699	22 832	30 621
Hull CDP	10 466	12.5	589	35 699	40 980	40 496	46 699	22 832	30 621
Hyannis CDP	14 120	14.4	394	24 139	26 644	29 456	33 414	15 995	19 748
Marshfield town	21 531	13.5	417	47 138	50 819	53 473	57 406	23 073	28 702
Plymouth town	45 608	13.1	243	38 585	40 918	43 698	46 334	19 446	23 175
Quincy city	84 985	11.9	194	35 133	36 582	42 905	45 374	22 636	25 135
Rockland town (pt.)	9 950	12.4	467	38 235	43 908	42 234	47 016	19 745	25 835
Sandwich town	15 489	15.0	413	41 173	45 733	46 191	50 206	18 058	25 968
Scituate town	16 786	12.7	560	50 159	54 115	56 683	61 402	19 339	28 258
South Yarmouth CDP	10 358	15.1	412	23 717	26 373	28 729	33 122	14 214	16 997
Weymouth town	54 063	12.7	241	40 622	42 561	47 105	49 671	22 693	25 787
Weymouth CDP	54 063	12.7	241	40 622	42 561	47 105	49 671	22 693	25 787
Whitman town	13 240	15.6	310	38 878	42 167	44 166	47 435	14 374	22 351
Yarmouth town	21 174	15.0	288	26 457	28 304	31 850	34 735	16 348	18 744

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
The State -----	2 472 711	13.7	982	989	297	299	22.2	22.4	13.7	13.9	579	582	26.7	26.8
District 1 -----	245 899	18.3	812	826	256	260	21.6	22.0	13.2	13.7	477	482	26.5	27.0
COUNTY														
Berkshire County -----	64 324	20.5	738	762	256	263	20.6	21.4	12.9	13.7	432	442	25.7	26.7
Franklin County -----	30 394	26.8	751	777	245	252	22.0	22.9	13.3	14.4	471	484	26.5	27.5
Hampden County (pt.) -----	49 313	14.8	804	838	255	265	20.3	21.4	12.5	13.7	472	483	26.9	27.9
Hampshire County (pt.) -----	29 278	18.7	855	888	274	284	20.7	21.6	12.5	13.9	522	541	28.3	29.8
Middlesex County (pt.) -----	3 853	12.6	922	1 047	270	290	22.4	24.7	12.1	17.9	551	644	24.2	32.5
Worcester County (pt.) -----	68 737	15.2	845	875	247	254	22.4	23.2	13.1	14.1	491	503	25.1	26.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amherst CDP -----	3 120	12.9	1 026	1 288	319	368	19.5	24.5	10.8	17.3	473	527	29.8	40.8
Amherst town -----	8 816	14.0	1 074	1 226	317	343	20.5	23.6	11.5	15.3	540	577	36.3	43.3
Athol town -----	4 840	15.8	600	670	189	205	21.2	24.2	11.1	14.2	407	459	26.0	29.3
Belchertown town -----	3 988	12.3	822	916	232	270	20.6	23.3	12.5	20.0	422	524	24.8	29.0
Easthampton town -----	6 421	13.2	772	867	251	275	18.0	21.3	10.6	13.8	482	521	22.4	24.4
Fitchburg city -----	16 665	12.8	834	915	258	274	21.1	23.5	12.8	15.4	511	532	26.3	28.4
Gardner city -----	8 654	14.2	761	859	246	267	21.1	23.4	11.9	15.2	426	453	24.6	26.8
Greenfield town -----	8 067	14.4	745	835	247	268	21.2	24.0	11.8	14.7	436	473	26.5	29.1
Greenfield CDP -----	6 233	14.0	699	827	238	264	20.8	24.3	12.1	15.8	424	461	26.3	29.1
Holyoke city -----	16 917	13.3	685	777	236	250	17.6	20.6	11.1	13.4	426	446	27.7	29.2
Leominster city -----	15 533	12.3	949	1 009	254	270	21.7	23.5	12.5	15.2	512	536	24.0	25.7
North Adams city -----	7 230	13.5	566	648	216	234	16.8	21.1	11.8	15.4	349	378	26.1	28.4
Pittsfield city -----	21 272	13.4	747	794	262	275	20.1	21.6	12.2	14.0	453	469	25.7	27.6
Westfield city -----	14 470	13.3	829	895	259	274	20.1	22.1	12.6	15.0	513	545	26.0	28.9
West Springfield town -----	12 103	11.8	802	872	254	278	19.1	21.8	11.8	14.4	484	507	24.3	26.4
West Springfield CDP -----	12 103	11.8	802	872	254	278	19.1	21.8	11.8	14.4	484	507	24.3	26.4
District 2 -----	235 845	13.7	822	838	255	259	21.5	21.9	13.2	13.8	492	501	25.8	26.4
COUNTY														
Hampden County (pt.) -----	130 712	13.4	776	797	250	256	20.8	21.4	13.1	13.9	483	495	27.1	27.9
Hampshire County (pt.) -----	23 790	14.0	784	839	275	286	20.2	21.6	12.7	14.4	511	531	24.1	25.4
Norfolk County (pt.) -----	5 173	11.4	922	1 034	249	282	22.6	25.2	10.8	15.7	499	632	22.0	25.1
Worcester County (pt.) -----	76 170	14.3	880	909	250	258	22.2	22.9	13.1	14.2	491	504	23.9	24.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Agawam town -----	10 869	11.8	831	913	273	289	21.5	23.3	12.7	15.5	544	576	26.8	29.7
Auburn town (pt.) -----	3 640	15.2	824	905	240	259	18.0	21.6	11.0	14.4	521	586	20.5	24.7
Bellingham town -----	5 173	11.4	922	1 034	249	282	22.6	25.2	10.8	15.7	499	632	22.0	25.1
Chicopee city -----	23 690	13.2	686	735	231	238	19.3	21.1	13.0	14.8	442	462	23.5	24.7
East Longmeadow town -----	4 796	13.7	833	940	272	289	20.8	23.6	11.2	14.1	260	397	22.1	25.6
Leicester town -----	3 629	12.8	748	868	227	250	19.8	23.4	10.3	14.6	488	574	22.3	25.9
Longmeadow town -----	5 527	12.3	1 063	1 197	373	399	18.0	20.8	11.7	14.8	623	1 065	28.0	34.3
Longmeadow CDP -----	5 527	12.3	1 063	1 197	373	399	18.0	20.8	11.7	14.8	623	1 065	28.0	34.3
Ludlow town -----	7 191	12.7	695	777	265	281	17.8	21.1	12.5	15.3	497	546	23.7	26.7
Milford town -----	9 819	12.8	1 010	1 109	289	312	22.0	24.0	13.3	16.9	533	575	24.1	26.5
Milford CDP -----	9 168	12.8	1 003	1 099	289	312	22.0	24.2	12.7	16.2	530	575	24.2	26.7
Milbury town -----	4 758	13.9	762	876	244	267	19.4	22.7	10.8	14.4	483	529	22.3	25.1
Northampton city -----	11 747	14.0	760	862	272	290	19.8	22.1	12.2	14.9	515	545	24.2	25.9
Oxford town -----	4 655	12.0	700	828	256	282	22.7	25.3	11.6	16.5	487	548	23.1	26.4
Palmers town -----	5 061	14.0	632	703	239	262	18.4	22.2	11.3	14.6	458	488	21.3	24.5
Southbridge town -----	7 481	15.7	710	823	246	274	19.2	22.6	11.2	15.0	461	483	24.7	27.2
Southbridge CDP -----	5 809	15.7	622	795	239	268	19.2	23.3	10.6	15.2	463	487	24.1	26.8
South Hadley town -----	6 233	14.5	787	860	286	306	18.0	21.1	12.6	15.5	522	550	21.0	23.8
Spencer town -----	4 770	13.5	678	817	208	231	18.0	21.7	13.3	19.2	475	519	24.2	27.5
Springfield city -----	61 320	13.1	718	752	234	241	20.8	21.8	12.9	14.1	487	502	28.9	30.0
Uxbridge town -----	3 963	13.1	880	1 028	244	274	20.9	23.8	11.5	16.1	506	592	22.6	26.2
Webster town -----	7 348	14.3	818	929	217	236	19.3	23.5	12.4	16.2	430	461	22.6	25.0
Webster CDP -----	5 323	15.2	686	850	215	239	18.1	23.8	12.4	17.4	421	449	22.5	24.9
Wilbraham town -----	4 631	11.9	892	1 027	290	318	18.2	21.3	10.7	13.9	353	537	22.0	26.9
District 3 -----	234 772	13.1	956	976	276	280	21.8	22.3	13.3	14.0	511	519	25.1	25.6
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.) -----	80 357	12.4	856	888	255	262	21.1	21.9	13.2	14.3	419	433	24.0	24.8
Middlesex County (pt.) -----	7 718	12.8	1 209	1 314	336	369	22.6	24.7	11.0	14.8	642	697	23.5	26.7
Norfolk County (pt.) -----	19 702	12.8	1 104	1 160	304	319	23.1	24.5	12.3	14.7	573	599	23.0	24.6
Worcester County (pt.) -----	126 995	13.5	954	983	282	287	21.5	22.1	13.2	14.0	542	551	25.7	26.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Attleboro city -----	15 045	13.8	945	1 008	263	279	22.5	24.2	12.2	14.7	523	554	24.9	26.9
Auburn town (pt.) -----	2 252	15.9	845	980	242	264	18.1	21.9	11.4	15.4	438	548	16.9	24.3
Clinton town -----	5 635	13.3	813	998	249	272	20.9	25.7	10.8	14.5	518	555	22.2	24.2
Dartmouth town -----	9 989	11.8	794	888	250	267	21.2	23.3	12.6	15.1	352	413	25.8	30.2
Fall River city (pt.) -----	19 403	13.3	654	749	214	230	19.7	22.8	12.9	16.4	330	346	23.0	24.6
Foxborough town (pt.) -----	2 918	12.3	918	1 103	307	333	16.4	21.6	10.8	17.5	582	665	21.2	23.8
Franklin town -----	7 692	12.8	1 109	1 205	291	318	22.7	25.0	11.9	16.2	539	590	23.3	26.6
Grafton town -----	5 035	14.0	962	1 077	268	286	21.2	23.8	11.8	15.7	545	585	21.2	23.6
Holden town -----	5 428	15.6	929	1 021	295	317	18.5	21.1	11.9	14.9	552	637	20.0	28.6
Holliston town -----	4 413	13.5	1 125	1 259	335	375	20.9	23.4	10.9	15.7	666	705	24.7	31.9
Mansfield town (pt.) -----	3 460	11.2	1 001	1 240	262	331	21.0	24.6	11.3	18.1	541	609	22.8	28.0
North Attleborough town -----	9 868	11.8	952	1 022	278	308	21.4	23.5	11.4	15.0	559	586	22.5	24.7
North Attleborough Center CDP -----	6 873	11.8	904	1 006	254	298	19.9	23.2	11.6	16.4	558	587	22.1	24.5
Northborough town -----	4 180	13.0	1 111	1 238	308	341	20.4	22.9	10.7	16.0	652	754	19.3	24.5
Northbridge town -----	5 013	15.2	786	898	254	278	19.3	22.3	11.3	15.5	509	558	24.9	28.3
Seekonk town -----	4 626	12.2	788	911	273	293	18.4	21.8	12.2	15.9	432	564	20.3	24.4
Shrewsbury town -----	10 055	13.4	1 050	1 154	290	313	22.4	24.1	12.7	15.6	644	672	24.7	27.0
Somerset town -----	6 614	11.7	711	825	235	249	16.3	19.4	11.7	14.5	476	544	21.0	25.3
Somerset CDP -----	6 614	11.7	711	825	235	249	16.3	19.4	11.7	14.5	476	544	21.0	25.3
Swansea town -----	5 471	11.4	744	828	242	264	18.2	21.3	11.6	14.8	448	529	21.6	28.4

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 3—Con. PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Westborough town	5 767	13.5	1 154	1 324	312	355	21.4	24.1	11.7	16.4	717	751	24.5	27.5
Westport town	5 881	11.5	702	811	244	270	18.1	21.5	13.0	16.9	484	540	21.6	24.6
Worcester city	69 336	12.6	837	884	275	284	20.7	21.8	13.0	14.3	521	532	26.5	27.3
District 4	235 024	13.9	1 031	1 054	311	319	22.4	22.9	13.7	14.3	507	518	25.4	26.0
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	97 526	14.3	822	852	255	262	22.2	23.0	13.6	14.6	402	411	25.5	26.3
Middlesex County (pt.)	31 871	14.6	1 464	1 556	491	522	20.0	21.3	12.4	13.8	867	903	24.6	26.1
Norfolk County (pt.)	49 055	12.5	1 422	1 487	453	493	22.0	23.1	12.7	14.4	674	704	24.0	25.1
Plymouth County (pt.)	56 572	13.8	945	974	287	297	23.2	23.9	14.2	15.6	621	645	26.6	27.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Bridgewater town	6 230	12.9	1 015	1 114	296	324	21.7	24.2	12.0	16.6	673	708	26.5	29.9
Brookline town	25 353	11.8	1 596	1 832	551	605	21.1	24.1	12.8	16.3	652	691	24.0	25.3
Brookline CDP	25 353	11.8	1 596	1 832	551	605	21.1	24.1	12.8	16.3	652	691	24.0	25.3
Concord town	3 799	13.6	964	1 065	307	354	24.4	27.7	12.0	18.8	455	659	23.3	34.4
East Bridgewater town	3 700	15.5	965	1 064	305	325	23.0	25.7	13.1	17.7	547	645	22.2	27.4
Easton town (pt.)	3 637	13.1	1 035	1 191	289	322	22.2	26.1	10.6	15.0	602	692	21.8	24.6
Fairhaven town	7 093	13.4	747	846	262	276	22.6	25.2	13.5	16.6	448	490	23.3	25.9
Fall River city (pt.)	20 972	14.2	771	880	230	247	20.9	23.4	12.3	15.2	377	382	24.5	26.0
Foxborough town	2 559	13.0	974	1 157	298	340	19.5	24.7	9.2	15.1	670	709	25.4	32.3
Mansfield town (pt.)	2 897	11.8	1 076	1 285	269	332	22.1	25.5	8.5	16.1	633	698	22.6	26.4
Middleborough town	6 395	12.4	871	966	259	291	22.2	24.7	11.4	15.9	591	645	24.2	27.2
New Bedford city	41 760	15.1	682	729	240	248	21.5	23.0	13.7	15.3	398	409	26.6	27.7
Newton city	30 497	14.6	1 451	1 543	488	520	20.3	21.6	12.4	13.8	866	902	24.5	26.0
Norton town	4 852	12.3	881	958	271	326	21.3	23.8	10.3	16.1	511	621	20.6	24.9
Norwood CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pembroke town	4 881	15.6	985	1 080	285	318	23.1	25.0	11.5	15.8	286	618	24.3	28.5
Rockland town (pt.)	2 177	14.7	665	851	274	315	16.7	21.5	14.4	20.0	611	666	25.2	31.2
Sharon town	5 351	14.4	1 269	1 381	342	378	21.4	23.3	12.0	16.3	514	712	22.6	28.9
Wareham town	11 383	12.0	828	916	251	278	23.5	26.3	13.2	16.6	570	624	27.4	32.2
Wellesley town	8 764	13.2	1 651	1 822	487	544	20.7	22.9	11.8	14.4	759	929	22.1	26.4
Wellesley CDP	8 764	13.2	1 651	1 822	487	544	20.7	22.9	11.8	14.4	759	929	22.1	26.4
District 5	222 166	13.2	1 109	1 131	311	317	21.9	22.4	13.2	13.9	599	608	27.0	27.6
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	53 248	13.2	1 070	1 127	302	314	22.4	23.5	13.6	15.2	560	574	29.1	30.4
Middlesex County (pt.)	161 392	13.2	1 103	1 127	313	320	21.8	22.3	12.9	13.7	620	632	26.2	26.9
Worcester County (pt.)	7 526	14.2	1 294	1 427	290	319	19.4	21.6	10.5	13.9	602	696	21.4	24.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acton town	6 891	14.2	1 295	1 396	383	469	20.5	22.5	10.3	14.3	718	748	23.8	26.9
Andover town	10 892	14.4	1 337	1 441	359	385	21.2	22.9	12.5	15.4	629	691	24.8	28.1
Ashland town	4 821	12.9	1 191	1 318	327	366	23.1	25.5	13.3	19.4	683	761	21.1	23.7
Belmont town	12 005	13.0	1 928	1 990	314	344	20.3	21.9	12.0	14.7	708	767	24.3	26.7
Chelmsford CDP	11 817	11.9	1 014	1 098	319	339	19.3	21.1	11.5	14.2	683	740	22.4	24.9
Chelmsford town	11 815	11.9	1 014	1 098	319	339	19.2	21.1	11.5	14.2	683	740	22.4	24.9
Concord town	5 917	13.3	1 330	1 461	425	509	17.9	21.1	11.1	14.3	813	942	23.4	28.1
Dracut town	9 279	12.4	977	1 056	280	301	21.8	24.2	12.4	15.5	597	635	21.5	24.0
Harvard town	3 141	15.1	1 570	1 840	274	348	18.3	22.5	8.4	15.0	566	663	20.3	24.2
Hudson town	6 685	14.5	1 011	1 112	324	349	20.8	23.3	11.6	15.8	606	656	25.2	27.8
Hudson CDP	5 570	14.4	963	1 085	322	354	18.8	22.4	11.4	16.1	587	638	25.0	27.7
Lawrence city	26 915	12.6	897	983	269	287	22.2	25.4	13.6	16.7	551	566	30.7	32.6
Lowell city	40 302	14.0	883	943	267	279	21.0	23.0	12.7	14.6	554	568	27.9	28.8
Marlborough city	13 027	11.7	1 069	1 174	295	310	21.1	23.4	11.1	14.5	687	719	25.1	27.1
Maynard town	4 211	12.0	1 040	1 184	297	331	20.8	24.0	12.9	18.5	590	684	22.9	26.0
Maynard CDP	4 211	12.0	1 040	1 184	297	331	20.8	24.0	12.9	18.5	590	684	22.9	26.0
Methuen town	15 441	13.5	964	1 029	294	307	22.7	24.4	13.2	15.3	553	580	24.8	27.4
Pepperell town	3 505	11.3	1 017	1 142	265	303	22.0	24.8	9.1	15.7	606	714	22.8	29.7
Sudbury town	4 875	16.2	1 463	1 608	381	450	20.2	22.4	11.9	16.2	433	492	25.1	27.8
Tewksbury town	8 950	12.8	1 079	1 149	291	316	21.4	24.1	10.5	13.5	575	795	23.9	28.2
Weyland town	4 383	13.3	1 297	1 488	455	538	19.6	22.2	10.8	14.3	601	904	21.8	27.3
Westford town	5 530	15.6	1 127	1 255	309	349	21.2	22.7	11.6	15.6	634	777	20.3	24.4
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 6	242 831	13.2	1 071	1 094	314	319	22.6	23.1	13.6	14.2	612	621	26.7	27.2
COUNTY														
Essex County (pt.)	218 729	13.1	1 075	1 100	313	318	22.9	23.4	13.8	14.5	605	614	26.7	27.3
Middlesex County (pt.)	24 102	14.0	1 031	1 087	317	328	20.5	21.6	11.9	13.5	790	841	24.6	26.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Amesbury town	5 996	14.6	1 013	1 132	309	341	23.5	25.9	13.5	18.3	586	614	23.7	26.0
Amesbury CDP	4 865	14.6	1 015	1 142	314	349	22.7	25.5	13.1	18.6	584	612	23.6	25.9
Bedford town	4 602	13.3	1 089	1 259	338	370	16.3	19.6	10.5	14.7	764	869	24.4	28.2
Beverly city	15 652	11.8	990	1 105	319	337	20.9	23.2	11.8	14.3	618	660	26.7	28.6
Burlington town	8 054	13.5	913	1 024	303	325	18.6	20.9	11.1	13.9	839	902	24.0	26.9
Burlington CDP	8 054	13.5	913	1 024	303	325	18.6	20.9	11.1	13.9	839	902	24.0	26.9
Danvers town	9 119	12.5	1 021	1 135	315	338	21.2	23.6	13.4	16.6	638	691	25.0	27.8
Danvers CDP	9 119	12.5	1 021	1 135	315	338	21.2	23.6	13.4	16.6	638	691	25.0	27.8
Gloucester city	13 125	13.5	938	1 018	295	317	24.3	27.0	14.3	17.5	555	587	25.1	27.6
Haverhill city	21 321	13.8	1 042	1 099	276	290	23.6	25.3	12.8	15.1	574	597	26.5	28.3
Ipswich town	5 162	14.6	1 038	1 149	288	318	22.7	25.5	12.2	16.3	579	639	22.9	25.5
Lynn city	34 670	13.4	901	969	290	301	23.4	25.3	13.9	16.0	563	585	28.8	30.0
Lynnfield town	4 033	13.7	1 196	1 380	354	385	21.5	24.2	11.5	15.0	365	803	20.2	25.0
Lynnfield CDP	4 033	13.7	1 196	1 380	354	385	21.5	24.2	11.5	15.0	365	803	20.2	25.0
Marlborough town	8 736	12.8	1 304	1 466	367	399	20.3	22.9	12.4	15.4	733	804	23.8	26.3

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
			District 6—Con.											
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Marblehead CDP	8 736	12.8	1 304	1 466	367	399	20.3	22.9	12.4	15.4	733	804	23.8	26.3
Newburyport city	7 400	11.1	1 083	1 210	316	346	22.2	25.2	12.5	16.9	595	635	27.6	30.0
North Andover town	8 271	12.9	1 387	1 531	304	336	21.8	23.9	12.3	16.1	697	768	24.2	26.7
North Reading town	4 176	14.4	1 026	1 151	322	350	21.6	23.9	10.3	14.2	663	756	22.5	26.5
Peabody city	18 240	13.2	916	990	301	315	21.0	22.9	13.2	15.4	580	617	25.3	27.5
Reading town (pt.)	1 604	12.5	1 161	1 388	341	384	20.0	24.2	10.4	16.3	653	985	10.5	47.4
Reading CDP (pt.)	1 604	12.5	1 161	1 388	341	384	20.0	24.2	10.4	16.3	653	985	10.5	47.4
Salem city	17 161	12.8	979	1 087	284	300	22.8	25.6	12.7	15.7	594	621	26.4	28.0
Saugus town	9 528	13.4	878	977	273	287	19.3	21.9	12.8	15.3	560	628	24.1	26.5
Saugus CDP	9 528	13.4	878	977	273	287	19.3	21.9	12.8	15.3	560	628	24.1	26.5
Swampscott town	5 652	11.9	1 214	1 363	382	452	21.5	24.0	12.2	16.2	792	869	22.6	27.2
Swampscott CDP	5 652	11.9	1 214	1 363	382	452	21.5	24.0	12.2	16.2	792	869	22.6	27.2
Wilmington CDP (pt.)	5 666	15.5	983	1 064	287	305	21.4	23.5	11.6	14.4	580	717	23.0	29.6
Wilmington town	5 666	15.5	983	1 064	287	305	21.4	23.5	11.6	14.4	580	717	23.0	29.6
District 7	243 218	12.4	1 102	1 130	349	355	21.7	22.2	13.5	14.2	681	690	25.5	26.0
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.)	216 379	12.5	1 115	1 144	350	356	21.5	22.1	13.4	14.1	689	698	25.0	25.6
Suffolk County (pt.)	26 839	12.1	908	997	330	347	22.8	25.1	14.2	16.6	625	645	28.2	29.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Arlington town	19 421	11.9	1 008	1 111	378	393	19.8	21.6	13.1	15.4	738	773	24.2	25.5
Arlington CDP	19 421	11.9	1 008	1 111	378	393	19.8	21.6	13.1	15.4	738	773	24.2	25.5
Everett city	15 416	11.4	812	977	270	293	22.3	26.3	11.9	15.6	601	621	24.3	26.5
Framingham town	26 402	12.0	1 097	1 179	330	344	20.7	22.0	12.5	14.7	682	706	25.0	26.5
Framingham CDP	26 404	12.0	1 097	1 179	330	344	20.7	22.0	12.5	14.7	683	706	24.9	26.4
Lexington town	10 841	15.0	1 347	1 472	412	467	20.6	22.3	12.3	14.3	911	995	24.3	28.0
Lexington CDP	10 841	15.0	1 347	1 472	412	467	20.6	22.3	12.3	14.3	911	995	24.3	28.0
Malden city	23 217	11.1	881	1 002	315	333	20.9	23.3	13.2	16.2	635	666	25.9	27.4
Medford city	22 630	12.7	983	1 101	339	355	21.9	24.2	13.0	15.2	648	682	24.6	26.4
Melrose city	11 297	11.2	1 029	1 146	354	376	20.5	22.6	11.8	14.6	603	653	24.5	27.1
Natick town	12 645	14.2	1 074	1 175	339	357	20.9	22.9	12.1	14.6	782	818	23.1	24.6
Reading town (pt.)	6 500	14.0	1 120	1 231	353	376	21.6	24.0	13.0	16.5	649	734	23.9	27.1
Reading CDP (pt.)	6 500	14.0	1 120	1 231	353	376	21.6	24.0	13.0	16.5	649	734	23.9	27.1
Revere city	18 726	11.6	883	988	320	339	23.4	26.5	14.5	17.7	608	631	30.0	32.2
Stoneham town	8 915	11.5	1 011	1 148	371	394	22.4	24.9	14.0	17.6	701	744	24.7	28.2
Stoneham CDP	8 915	11.5	1 011	1 148	371	394	22.4	24.9	14.0	17.6	701	744	24.7	28.2
Wakefield town	9 520	12.0	1 067	1 183	335	355	21.4	23.6	13.2	16.2	651	695	23.7	26.7
Wakefield CDP	9 520	12.0	1 067	1 183	335	355	21.4	23.6	13.2	16.2	651	695	23.7	26.7
Wolfram city	21 723	13.3	926	1 025	291	306	19.9	22.1	12.0	14.1	695	720	24.7	25.9
Weston town	3 508	13.5	1 845	2 176	541	604	18.0	21.8	11.6	15.3	1 002	1 357	23.4	32.3
Winchester town	7 559	15.6	1 462	1 620	500	552	20.2	22.4	11.9	14.4	800	913	21.6	23.8
Winchester CDP	7 559	15.6	1 462	1 620	500	552	20.2	22.4	11.9	14.4	800	913	21.6	23.8
Winthrop town	8 113	13.1	910	1 082	347	375	19.6	23.9	11.9	15.9	658	703	24.0	25.9
Winthrop CDP	8 113	13.1	910	1 082	347	375	19.6	23.9	11.9	15.9	658	703	24.0	25.9
Woburn city	14 105	11.4	924	1 030	278	291	20.9	23.2	11.5	13.8	696	725	23.1	24.9
District 8	257 784	11.6	1 063	1 129	368	386	21.6	22.8	13.7	15.1	631	640	27.6	28.0
COUNTY														
Middlesex County (pt.)	98 481	12.6	1 193	1 290	400	443	20.1	21.6	13.3	15.0	635	651	24.7	25.3
Suffolk County (pt.)	159 303	10.9	951	1 030	315	337	22.8	24.7	13.7	16.1	627	638	28.9	29.4
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Belmont town	9 968	15.5	1 358	1 505	533	576	19.2	21.8	12.3	14.7	845	882	23.6	25.2
Belmont CDP	9 968	15.5	1 358	1 505	533	576	19.2	21.8	12.3	14.7	845	882	23.6	25.2
Boston city (pt.)	147 729	10.9	951	1 039	321	342	22.7	24.7	13.7	16.3	630	642	28.9	29.4
Cambridge city	41 979	13.2	1 326	1 493	376	452	19.8	22.6	12.2	15.5	529	546	23.8	24.7
Chelsea city	11 574	11.0	896	1 047	266	297	21.7	28.2	10.7	18.2	578	610	28.3	30.3
Somerville city	31 786	11.7	825	1 035	307	344	19.4	23.6	13.2	17.7	667	688	26.5	27.8
Watertown town	14 748	11.0	878	1 141	356	385	17.5	21.8	12.7	16.4	796	830	22.8	24.2
Watertown CDP	14 748	11.0	878	1 141	356	385	17.5	21.8	12.7	16.4	796	830	22.8	24.2
District 9	241 312	12.5	1 010	1 037	319	325	21.4	21.9	13.1	13.8	611	622	26.8	27.3
COUNTY														
Bristol County (pt.)	23 352	11.8	902	973	243	260	21.2	23.0	12.2	14.5	522	545	25.8	27.5
Norfolk County (pt.)	94 787	13.1	1 047	1 083	340	347	21.0	21.6	12.8	13.6	699	716	24.8	25.7
Plymouth County (pt.)	20 039	13.6	917	977	297	313	22.0	23.8	13.6	16.2	578	605	29.6	31.4
Suffolk County (pt.)	103 134	11.8	951	1 027	293	304	21.3	22.7	13.1	14.5	598	613	26.8	27.5
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Boston city (pt.)	103 134	11.8	951	1 027	293	304	21.3	22.7	13.1	14.5	598	613	26.8	27.5
Braintree town	12 171	14.7	831	894	293	307	17.5	19.4	12.0	14.0	613	677	24.7	27.3
Braintree CDP	12 171	14.7	831	894	293	307	17.5	19.4	12.0	14.0	613	677	24.7	27.3
Brackton city (pt.)	20 039	13.6	917	977	297	313	22.0	23.8	13.6	16.2	578	605	29.6	31.4
Canton town	6 789	13.4	1 007	1 149	328	350	18.7	21.2	11.2	14.4	646	716	22.9	25.1
Dedham town	8 750	13.9	892	997	313	332	20.1	22.1	12.5	14.9	639	724	23.8	27.8
Dedham CDP	8 750	13.9	892	997	313	332	20.1	22.1	12.5	14.9	639	724	23.8	27.8
Easton town (pt.)	3 071	11.8	1 071	1 274	338	377	20.0	23.3	8.8	14.9	804	923	26.8	38.7
Medfield town	3 501	15.4	1 345	1 523	375	455	20.4	22.7	9.5	13.9	611	718	23.4	29.2
Milton town	9 003	12.7	1 215	1 335	396	455	21.5	23.8	12.1	14.5	710	814	24.7	28.9
Milton CDP	9 003	12.7	1 215	1 335	396	455	21.5	23.8	12.1	14.5	710	814	24.7	28.9
Needham town	10 405	12.9	1 237	1 373	395	451	19.1	21.4	12.2	14.5	848	938	23.5	26.2
Needham CDP	10 405	12.9	1 237	1 373	395	451	19.1	21.4	12.2	14.5	848	938	23.5	26.2
Norwood town	11 584	12.2	882	1 025	293	315	19.4	22.1	11.2	13.8	719	754	23.6	25.4
Norwood CDP (pt.)	11 584	12.2	882	1 025	293	315	19.4	22.1	11.2	13.8	719	754	23.6	25.4
Randolph town	11 257	11.0	887	979	298	325	21.5	23.6	12.3	15.4	711	746	26.3	29.2

Table 34. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State Congressional District County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision [10,000 or More Persons]	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
District 9—Con.														
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Randolph COP	11 257	11.0	867	979	298	325	21.5	23.6	12.3	15.4	711	746	26.3	29.9
Stoughton town	9 754	14.3	931	1 023	305	328	21.2	23.1	11.8	14.6	611	656	23.5	26.0
Taunton city	20 281	11.8	840	915	236	248	21.3	23.3	12.3	14.8	512	535	25.5	27.3
Walpole town	7 022	11.7	1 085	1 194	329	350	22.2	24.9	11.9	15.1	666	747	21.9	24.8
Westwood town	4 551	14.2	1 180	1 334	385	448	20.9	24.0	11.9	15.1	456	564	25.8	29.3
District 10	313 860	14.7	957	974	296	300	23.3	23.7	14.1	14.7	646	655	27.6	28.2
COUNTY														
Barnstable County	135 192	15.5	867	895	270	276	24.8	25.5	14.1	14.8	637	656	29.9	31.3
Dukes County	11 604	29.1	936	1 000	279	298	25.3	27.4	14.0	16.1	627	687	29.4	33.3
Nantucket County	7 021	14.3	1 200	1 400	323	375	23.8	32.4	14.7	20.8	848	1 007	28.8	37.2
Norfolk County (pt.)	68 099	12.1	894	937	301	310	20.7	21.8	13.2	14.5	657	671	25.7	26.7
Plymouth County (pt.)	91 944	13.6	1 036	1 064	335	344	23.0	23.6	14.1	15.2	619	638	27.3	28.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Abington COP	4 955	13.7	942	1 053	329	353	20.4	22.9	12.5	17.1	589	625	23.5	26.4
Abington town	4 955	13.7	942	1 053	329	353	20.4	22.9	12.5	17.1	589	625	23.5	26.4
Barnstable town	23 370	15.0	934	989	284	296	25.2	27.1	13.3	15.0	650	695	30.3	33.2
Bourne town	8 999	15.7	854	954	261	280	22.6	25.3	13.2	16.3	590	630	26.2	29.3
Brockton city (pt.)	15 337	13.4	832	926	282	299	22.0	23.8	13.4	16.9	506	558	27.4	28.9
Dennis town	14 502	15.1	699	800	224	239	22.4	25.0	12.1	14.5	605	648	27.0	31.1
Duxbury town	5 141	12.3	1 327	1 491	447	547	22.9	24.9	12.3	17.1	530	812	26.8	43.1
Falmouth town	18 168	15.0	843	903	277	292	23.3	25.4	13.8	15.9	603	676	28.5	31.4
Honover town	3 837	14.1	1 015	1 147	338	386	21.5	24.2	12.3	17.5	296	659	26.0	31.0
Harwich town	8 325	14.8	683	785	264	283	23.1	26.8	14.0	17.0	607	687	28.2	39.8
Hingham town	7 161	14.5	1 162	1 280	394	464	20.2	22.3	13.1	16.3	734	831	24.1	28.5
Halbraok COP	4 040	11.8	756	864	305	333	21.0	24.1	12.6	17.7	534	612	27.5	31.9
Halbraok town	4 040	11.8	756	864	305	333	21.0	24.1	12.6	17.7	534	612	27.5	31.9
Hull town	5 256	12.6	858	1 049	347	376	22.3	25.9	10.6	15.2	746	848	26.8	32.7
Hull COP	5 256	12.6	858	1 049	347	376	22.3	25.9	10.6	15.2	746	848	26.8	32.7
Hyannis COP	8 340	15.4	768	878	264	284	24.0	27.1	12.7	16.2	583	651	29.6	33.6
Morshfield town	8 877	13.9	1 018	1 091	302	338	21.9	23.6	12.8	16.7	691	728	27.1	31.3
Plymouth town	19 658	13.6	995	1 053	310	328	24.0	25.3	14.1	16.9	658	696	27.8	30.7
Quincy city	37 732	11.7	851	929	293	305	20.2	22.0	13.3	15.1	648	666	25.8	27.0
Rockland town (pt.)	3 568	12.2	808	952	270	297	21.9	25.4	11.2	17.2	616	713	24.9	33.5
Sandwich town	7 236	15.1	1 033	1 125	298	323	24.0	26.1	13.8	17.3	728	816	26.2	31.0
Sahtuate town	6 983	12.6	1 080	1 203	341	376	22.4	24.7	11.3	14.7	569	727	21.8	25.5
South Yarmouth COP	7 783	15.8	645	740	228	239	23.4	26.5	12.9	15.3	634	725	30.9	37.7
Weymouth town	21 937	12.5	891	947	299	311	20.0	21.6	12.4	14.5	676	701	24.4	26.2
Weymouth COP	21 937	12.5	891	947	299	311	20.0	21.6	12.4	14.5	676	701	24.4	26.2
Whitman town	4 596	16.0	893	993	314	349	22.2	24.4	13.4	18.0	580	628	24.1	27.4
Yarmouth town	15 913	15.5	710	781	237	246	23.3	25.4	13.3	15.2	696	733	31.6	35.4

Table 35. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Congressional District American Indian Area	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut per- sons—Stan- dard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
District 3-----	601 642	13.2	234 772	13.1	501	703	1 430	—	—	439	625
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
All areas-----	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hassanamisco Reservation, MA (state)-----	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District 10-----	601 642	13.6	313 860	14.7	402	651	884	261	368	500	696
TRIBAL DESIGNATED STATISTICAL AREA											
All areas-----	11 639	21.9	11 604	29.1	626	641	1 137	190	358	260	677
Wampanoag-Gay Head TOSA, MA-----	11 639	21.9	11 604	29.1	626	641	1 137	190	358	260	677

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

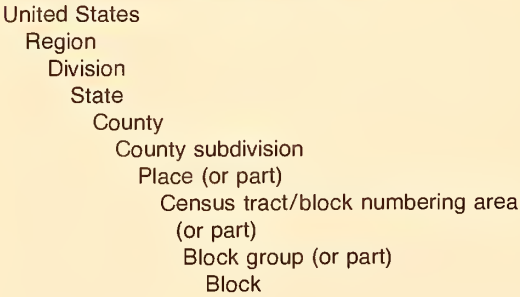
United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as “central cities” under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a “2,” it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.”. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”) Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, “Car, truck, or van,” includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, “Public transportation,” includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, “Other means,” includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, “Other means,” may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was “Car, truck, or van.” (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, “Drove alone,” includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, “Carpooled,” includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under “Reference Week.”)

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark “Yes” in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home With Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years . . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on “persons in unit” show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase “persons in unit” is used for housing tabulations, “persons in households” for population items. Figures for “persons in unit” match those for “persons in household” for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. “Persons per occupied housing unit” is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

“Persons per room” is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of “Poverty Status in 1989” and “Income in 1989” under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}:$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner	
	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	
	Value	
1	Less than \$20,000	
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	
9	\$300,000 or more	
10	Other ¹	
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	
	Black Householder	
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	1
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	2
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	3
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
	Householder of Other Race	
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent

Less than \$100

\$100 to \$199

\$200 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 to \$599

\$600 to \$749

\$750 to \$999

\$1,000 or more

No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

Vacant for rent

Vacant for sale

Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Massachusetts

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.0
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 4 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment, parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned, all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. *Continue* with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No**, **lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** *Count as work — Mark Yes:*

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle name
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Months vacant	D. Complete after	E. JIC1	F. JIC2
<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> LR <input type="checkbox"/> P/F <input type="checkbox"/> MV <input type="checkbox"/> TC <input type="checkbox"/> RE <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> QA <input type="checkbox"/> I/T <input type="checkbox"/> EN	<input type="checkbox"/> JIC1 <input type="checkbox"/> JIC2	<input type="checkbox"/> JIC1 <input type="checkbox"/> JIC2
	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> P0 <input type="checkbox"/> P1 <input type="checkbox"/> P2 <input type="checkbox"/> P3 <input type="checkbox"/> P4 <input type="checkbox"/> P5 <input type="checkbox"/> P6 <input type="checkbox"/> IA <input type="checkbox"/> SM	<input type="checkbox"/> 1b <input type="checkbox"/> 1a <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> JIC1 <input type="checkbox"/> JIC2	<input type="checkbox"/> JIC1 <input type="checkbox"/> JIC2
C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

Go to H23b

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
9
8
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4
3
2
1
0

FACSIMILES OF RESPONDENT INSTRUCTIONS AND QUESTIONNAIRE PAGES

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population	Housing
<i>Social characteristics:</i>	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
	Farm residence
<i>Economic characteristics:</i>	Shelter costs, including utilities
Labor force	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area

Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin

Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

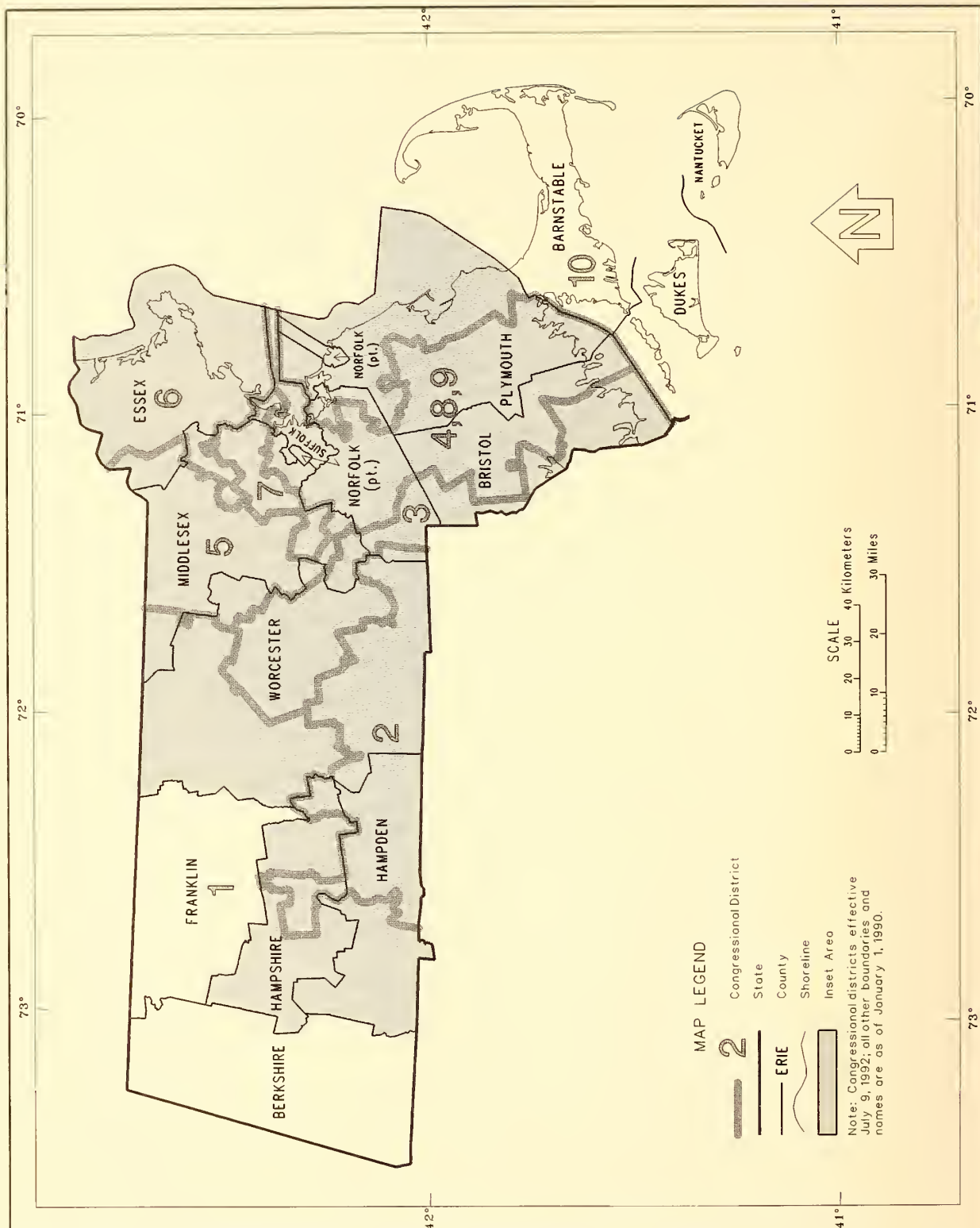
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupa- tions and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivi- sions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geo- graphic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas


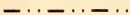










APPENDIX G.

Maps

Maps showing geographic areas for this report begin on page G-2.

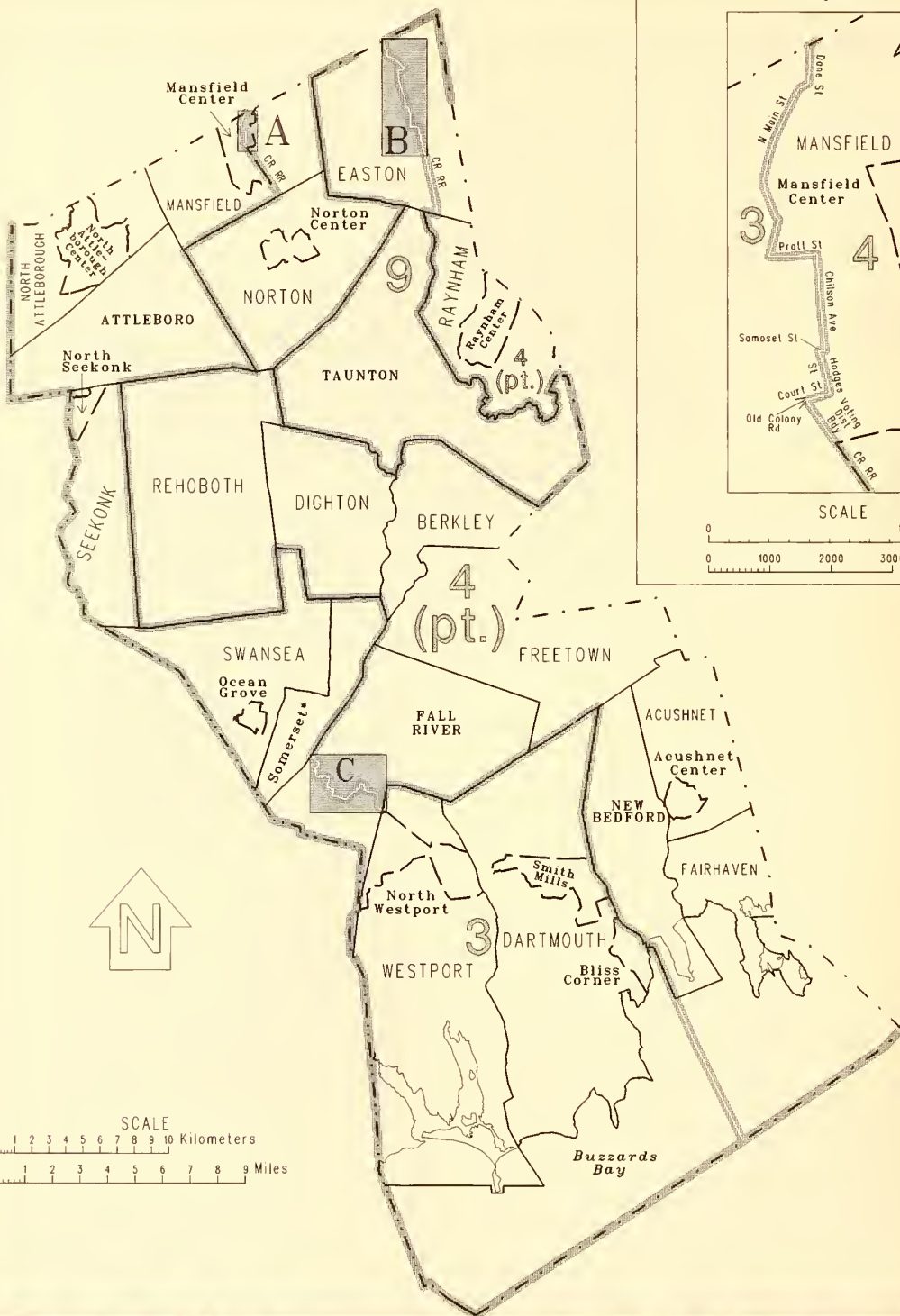
Congressional Districts (10 Districts)



	2	Congressional District
		State
		County
	CAMPO	American Indian Reservation
	YORK	County Subdivision
	ROME	Incorporated Place
	Zena	Census Designated Place
	Lake Erie	Large River, Lake, or Water Body
	Main St	Feature
	A	Inset Area
		An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.
		A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontinuous parts of the same geographic entity.

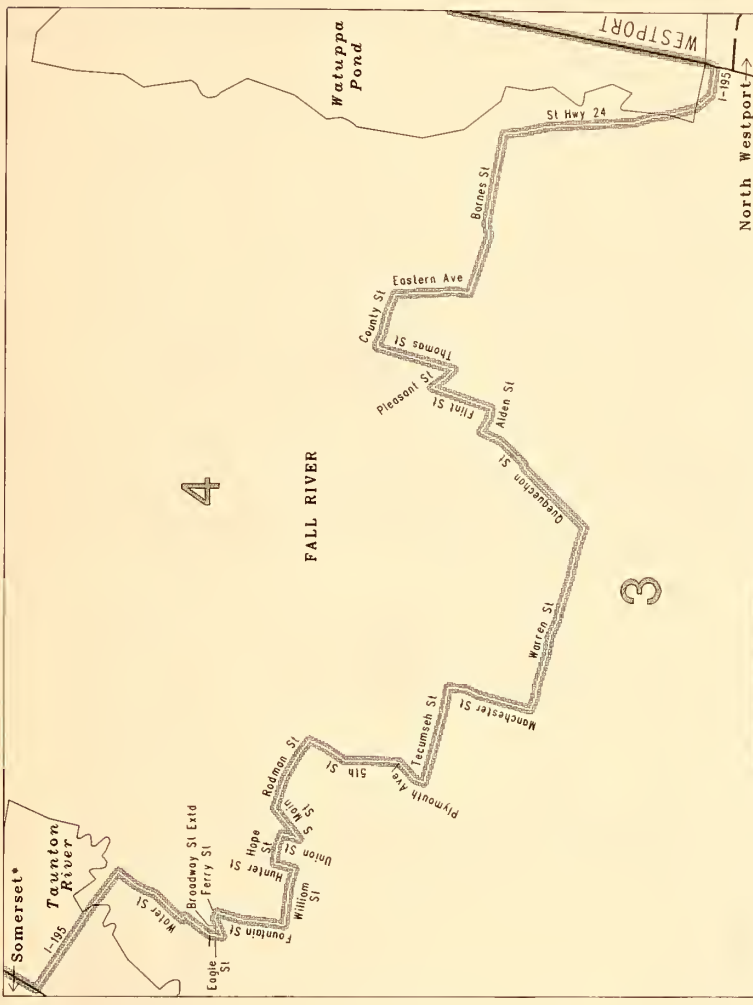
Note: Congressional districts effective July 9, 1992; all other boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where State, county, and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where a State, county, and/or county subdivision boundary coincides with the boundary of an American Indian area or a place, the map does not show the boundary symbol for the American Indian area or the place.

BRISTOL COUNTY

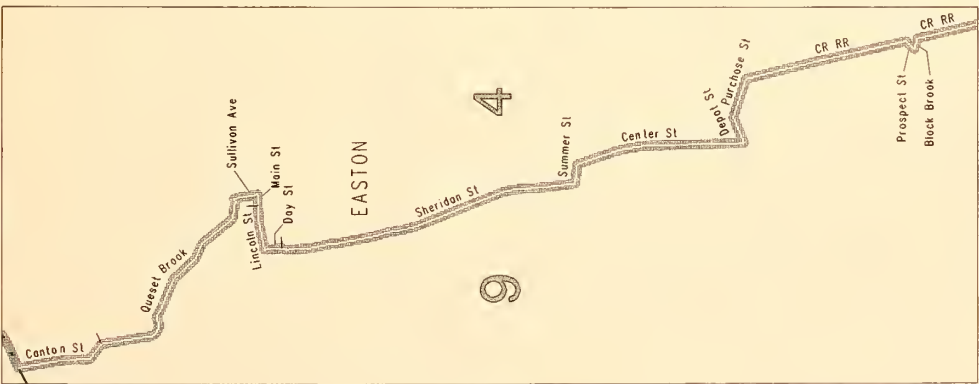


BRISTOL COUNTY

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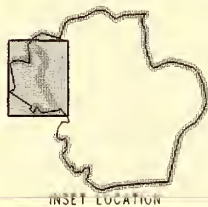
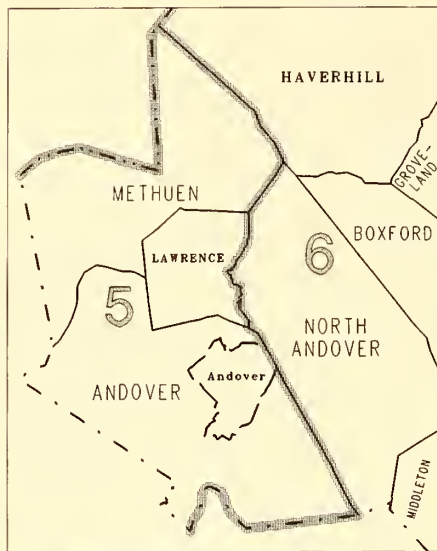


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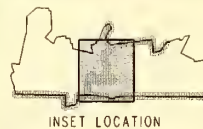
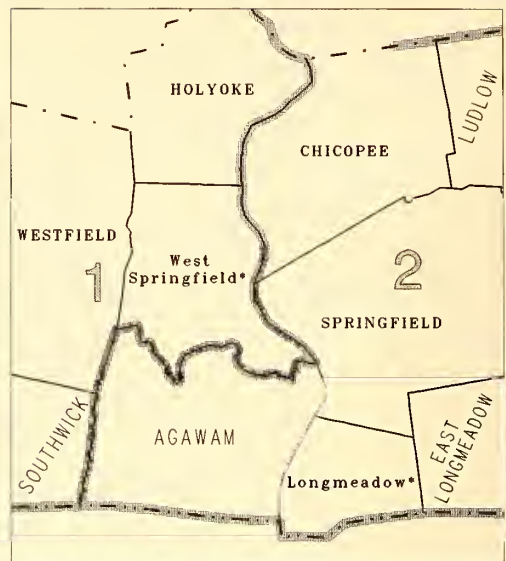
Congressional Districts - Insets

ESSEX COUNTY (PART)



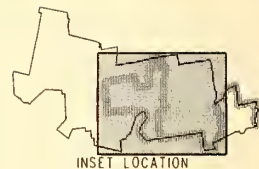
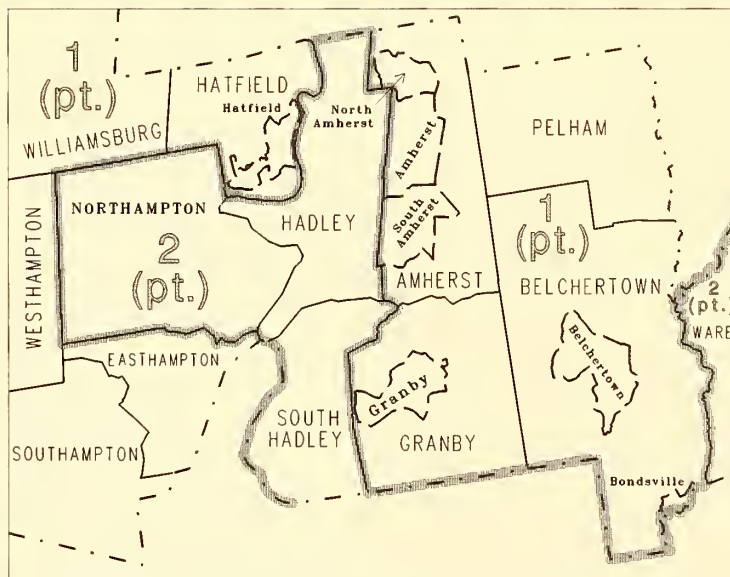
SCALE
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0 1 2 3 4 Miles

HAMPDEN COUNTY (PART)

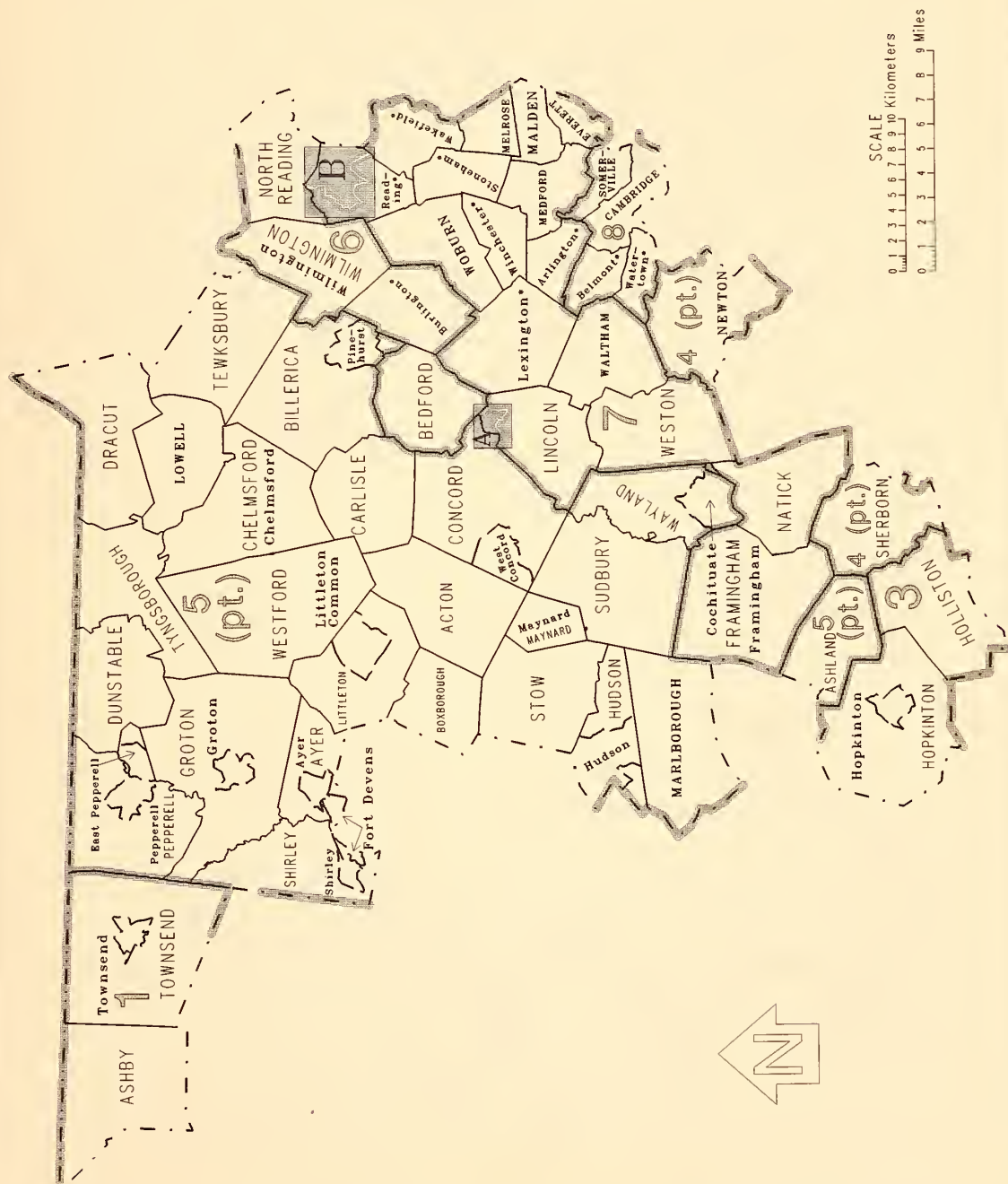


SCALE
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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY (PART)



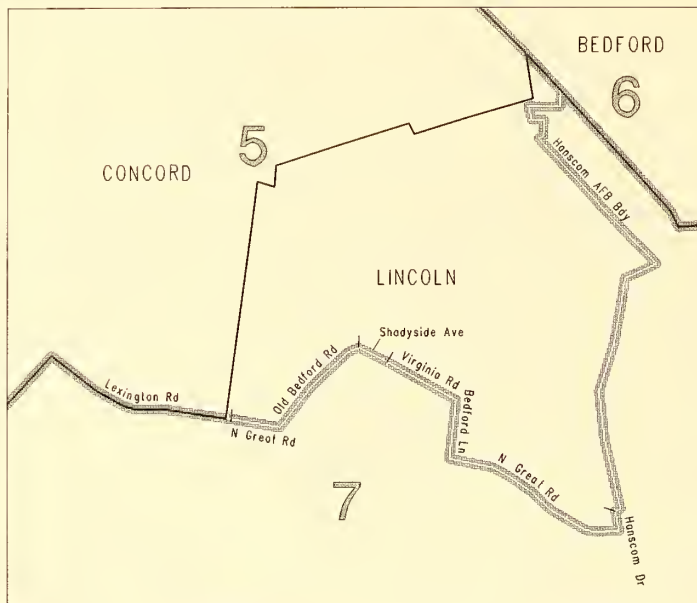
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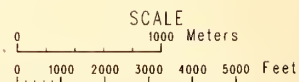
Congressional Districts - Insets

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

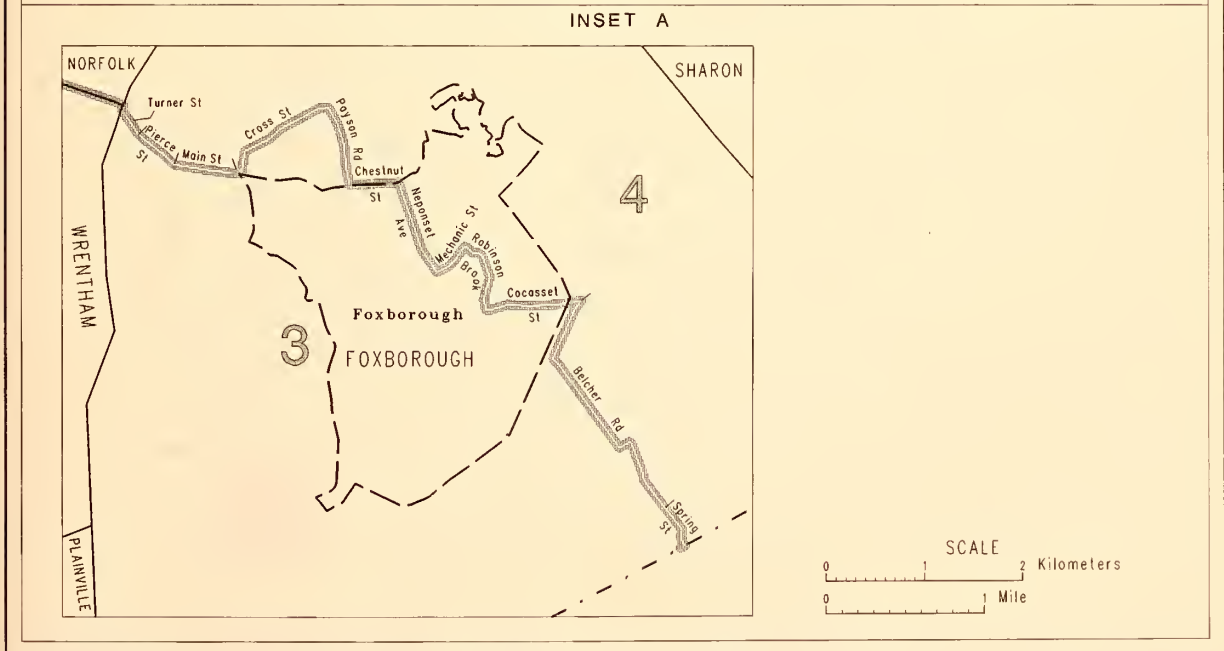
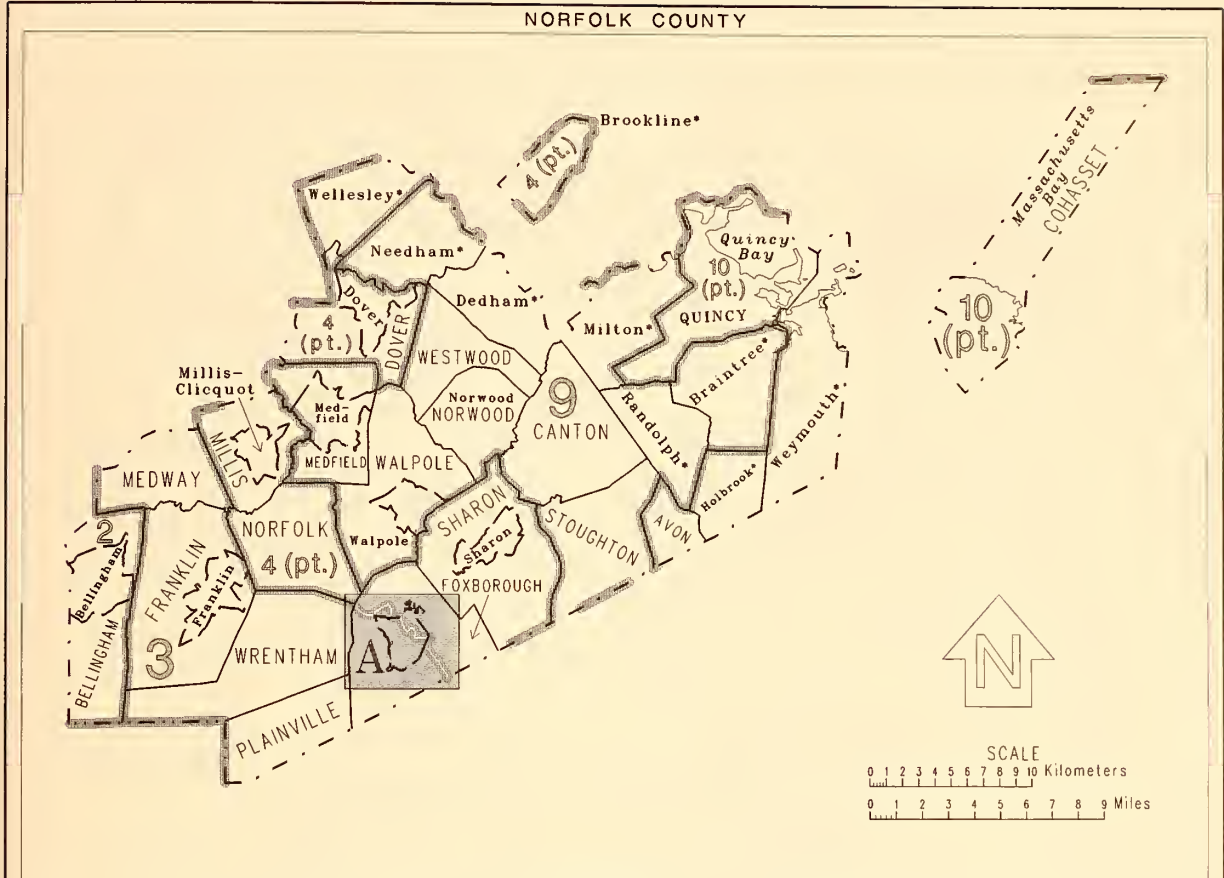
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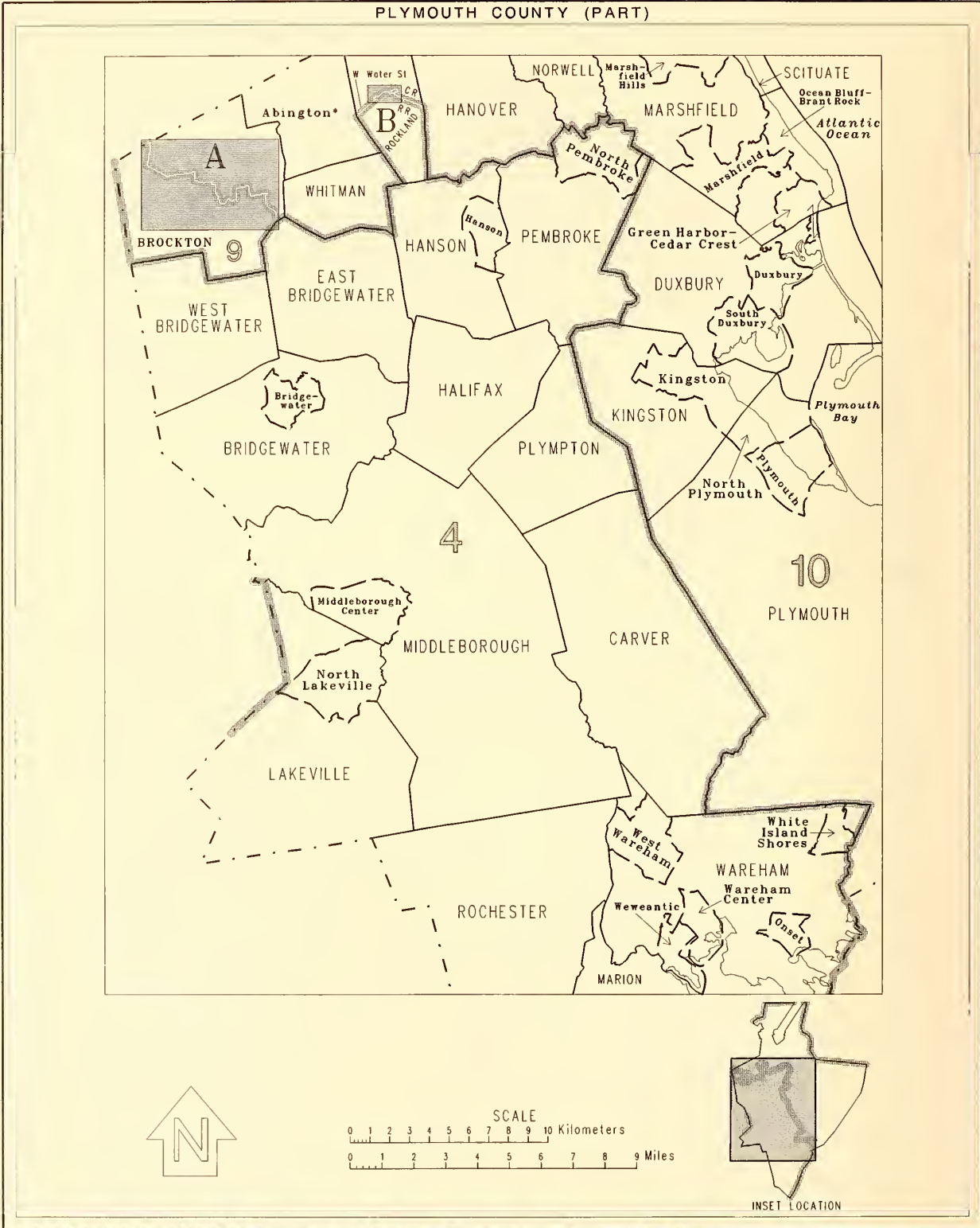


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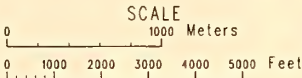
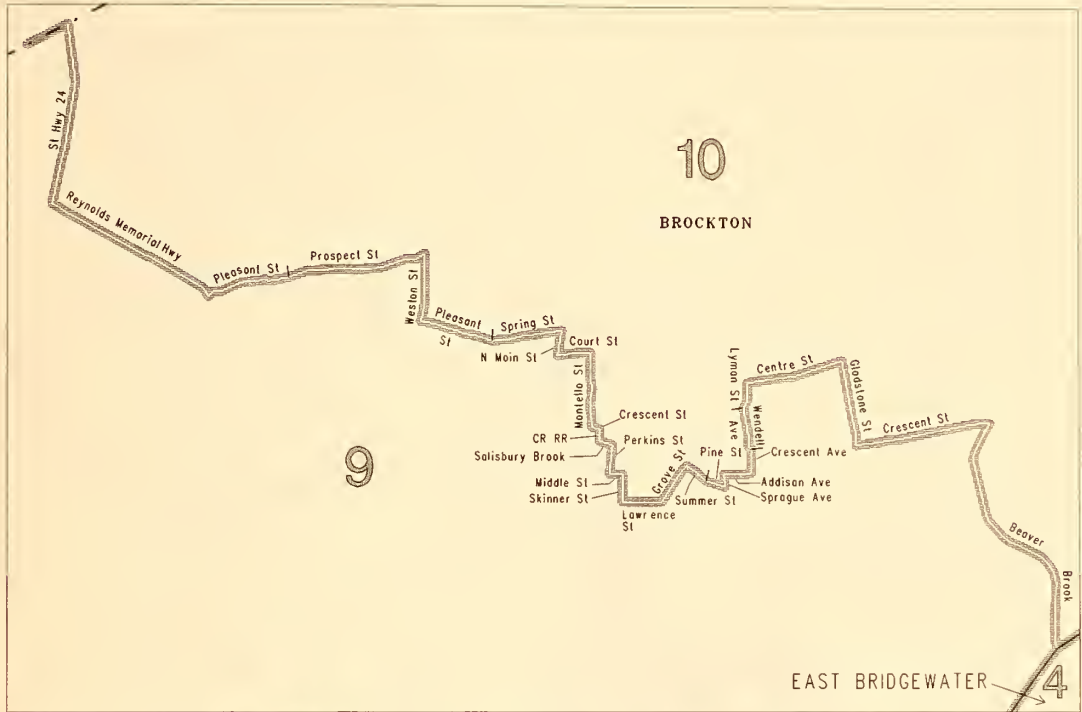


Congressional Districts - Insets

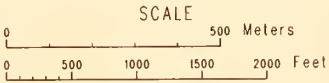
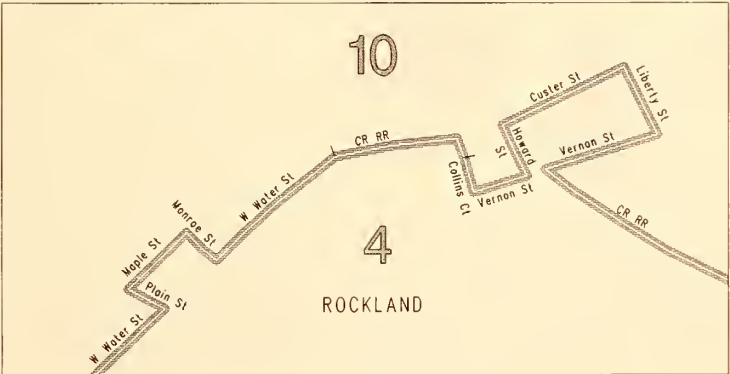


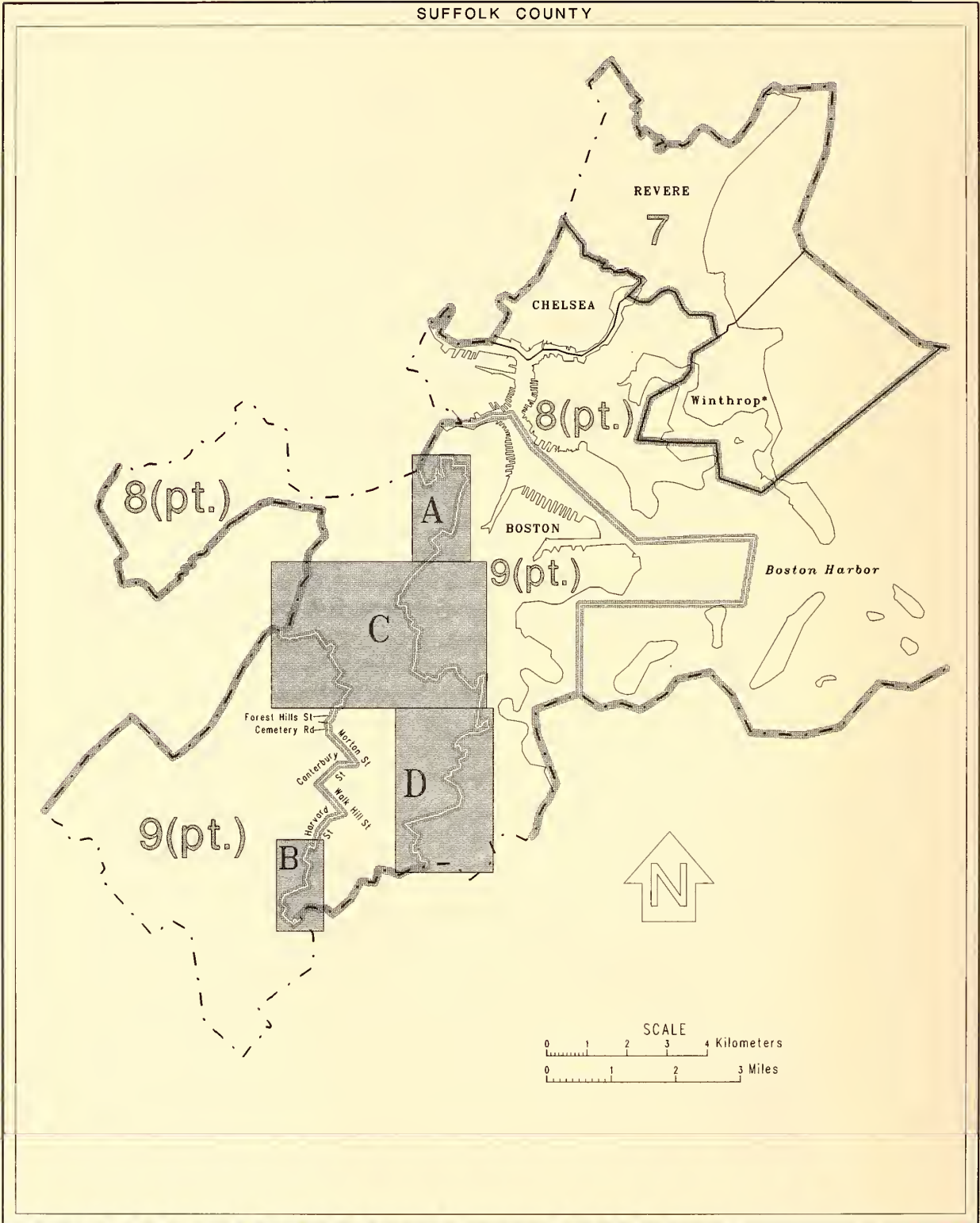


PLYMOUTH COUNTY
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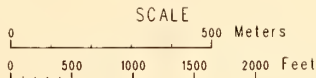
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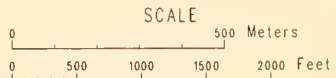
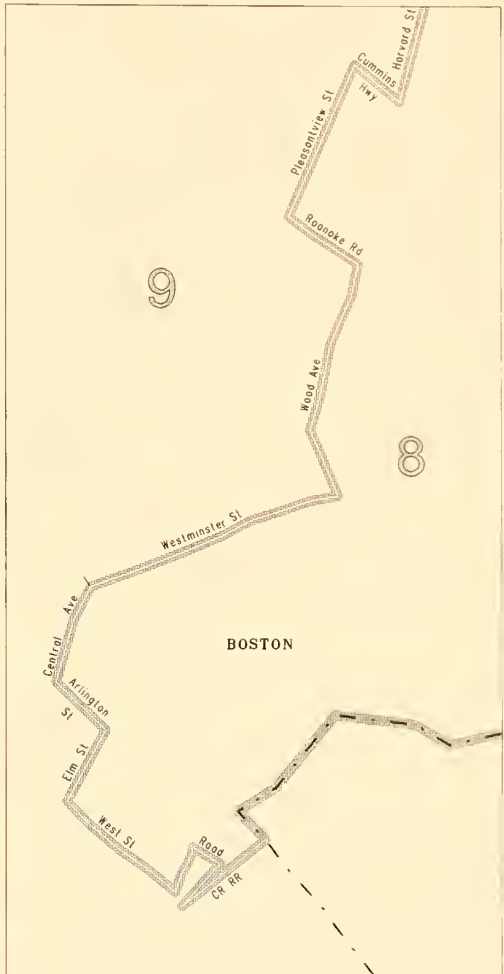


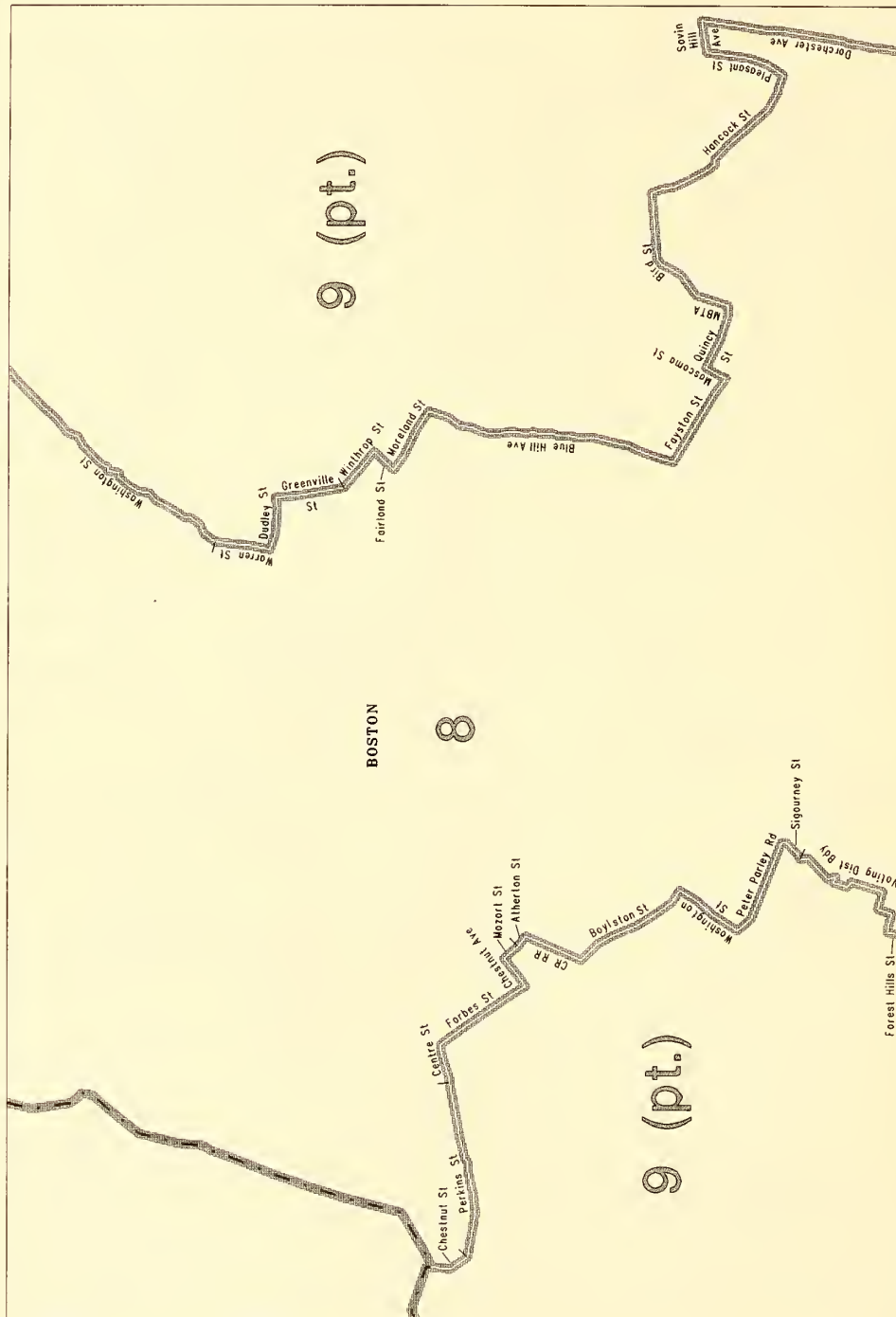
SUFFOLK COUNTY

INSET A

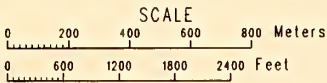
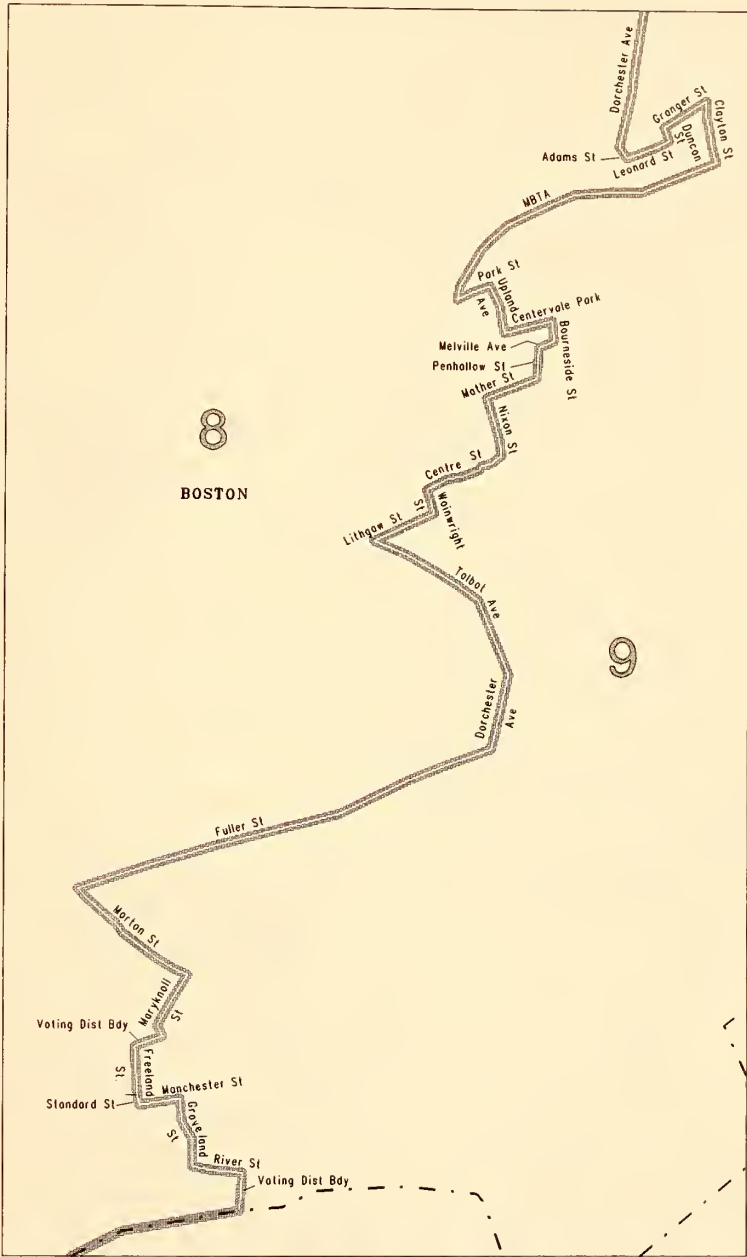


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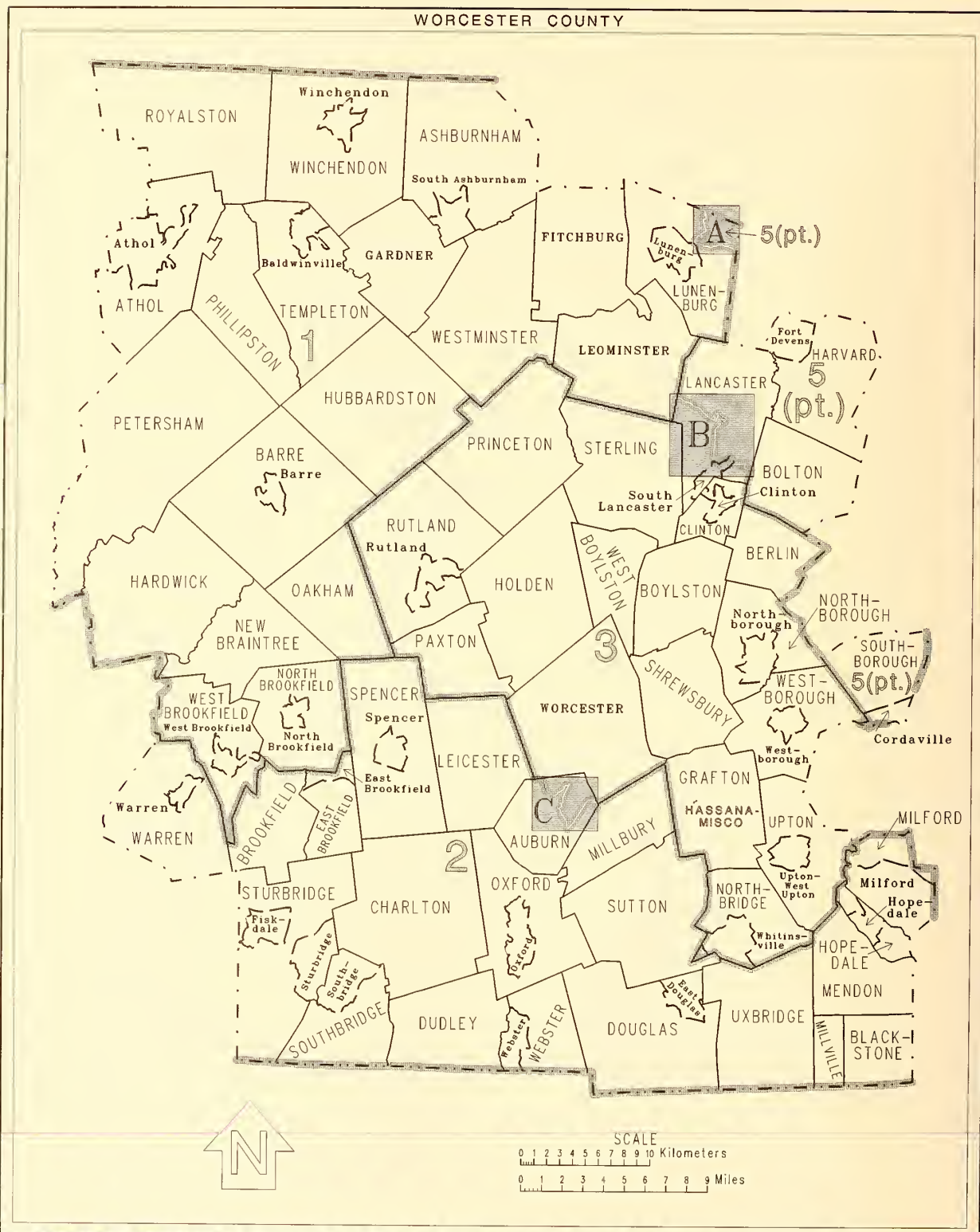




SUFFOLK COUNTY - INSET D

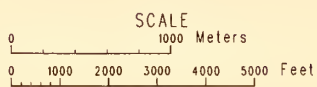


Congressional Districts - Inset



Congressional Districts - Insets

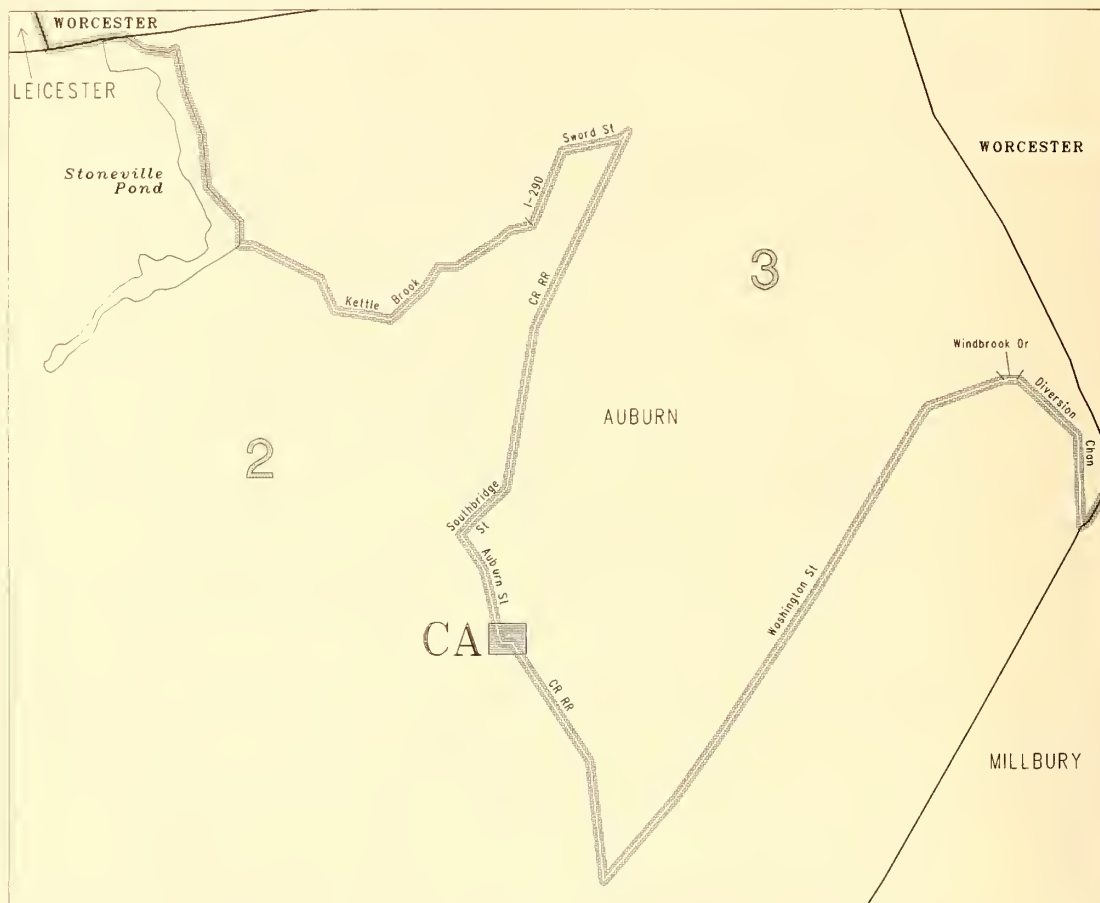
WORCESTER COUNTY
INSET A



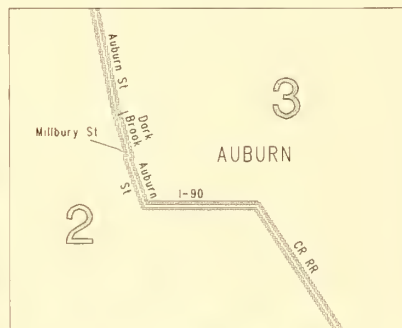
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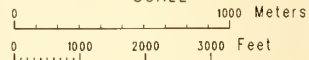
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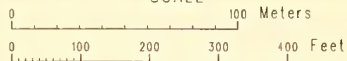
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